The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 5578.—VOL. XXXVII. | TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1856. | PRICE SIXPENCE.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW STEAM FERRY to BALMAIN.—The NAUTILUS (the first of the three iron boats intended for the above ferry,) will continue to ply from the Grafton Wharf, adjoining Flour Company's and Cuthbert's to Crook's Wharf, Balmain. First boat from Sydney at ¼ to 6 a.m.; last ditto, 10 p.m.

WATERVIEW DRY DOCK FERRY, BALMAIN.—The hours from the Dock and half-hours from the Parramatta steamers Wharf, calling at Luke's Wharf.

STEAM TO BALMAIN, from the Gas Company's Wharf every ten minutes.

EASTER TUESDAY.—STEAM EXCURSION to MANLY BEACH.—THIS DAY (Tuesday), the VICTORIA, BLACK SWAN, and other favourite steamers will ply between Sydney and Manly Beach at the following hours:—
From the Phœnix Wharf, at 10 and 11 a.m., and at 1 and 2 p.m.
From Woolloomooloo Bay, at 10.15 and 11.15 a.m., and at 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, and 4 p.m.
Returning from Manly Beach, at 11.30, 12.30 a.m., and at 2.30, 3.30, and 5.30 p.m.
Fares, 1s. 6d.; children, 1s.
Refreshments to be had from the stewards at a moderate charge.
Phœnix Wharf, March 24th, 1856.
Waterman's boats always on hire, at the Ellensville Pier, Manly Beach.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—The EMU, PELICAN, and BLACK SWAN steamers, ply three times DAILY; leaving Sydney at 9 a.m., and at 1 and 4.15 p.m.; starting from Parramatta at 8 and 11 a.m., and 4.30 p.m., calling at
Hunter's Hill, by Lane Cove;
Gladesville Pier, Tarban Creek; and at
Ryde, Kissing Point.
On SUNDAY, from Sydney at 9 a.m., returning at 4 p.m.
Notwithstanding the reduced rate of passage money, no extra charge is made for conveyance by omnibus to and from each steamer. Phœnix Wharf, February 18th.

STEAM TO KIAMA.—The Kiama S.N. Co.'s steamer KIAMA will leave for Kiama THIS EVENING, at 10 o'clock.
Victoria Wharf, foot of Erskine-street.

STEAM TO CLARENCE RIVER.—The steamer GRAFTON, 310 tons, 100 horse power, Captain WISEMAN, will be despatched from the new Grafton Wharf, between the Flour Company's Wharf and Cuthbert's, on WEDNESDAY next, the 26th instant, at 8 p.m. Freights payable on delivery, to Messrs. WEST and ROLFE, at the Wharf.
KIRCHNER and CO., agents.
1, Wynyard-street, March 24th, 1856.

STEAM to the HUNTER.—The powerful mail steamship PATERSON, Captain R. L. PATTISON, for Morpeth, THIS EVENING, at 10 o'clock.
TILMOUTH F. DYE, Manager.
H. R. N. S. N. Company's Wharf, foot of Market-street.
March 25th, 1856.

STEAM TO THE HUNTER.—Still further reduction of Fares by the A. S. N. Company's Hunter River Steamers. Passengers conveyed to Maitland, per omnibus, free of additional charge.

	Saloon.	Fore cabin.
Maitland	9s.	5s. 6d.
Morpeth	8s.	4s. 6d.
Newcastle	7s.	3s. 6d.

The THISTLE, WILSON, commander, THIS EVENING, at 10 o'clock.
JAMES PATERSON, manager.
A. S. N. Company's Wharf, 25th March, 1856.

STEAM TO WIDE BAY.—The A. S. N. Co.'s steamer YARRA YARRA, THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
JAMES PATERSON, manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, March 25th, 1856.

STEAM TO MORETON BAY and IPSWICH.—The A. S. N. Co.'s steamer SHAMROCK, on WEDNESDAY, 26th instant, at 8 p.m.
JAMES PATERSON, manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, March 21st, 1856.

TO SAIL PUNCTUALLY at 3 p.m.—STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—Passengers and goods landed at the Railway Pier, and conveyed to Melbourne by rail, free of additional charge. It is intended to despatch the A. S. N. Company's favourite new screw steamship WONGA WONGA, R. G. GILMORE, commander, or other steamer as above, on WEDNESDAY, 26th instant, at 3 p.m.
JAMES PATERSON, Manager.
A. S. N. Company's Wharf, 22nd March, 1856.

GREAT REDUCTION in the Rates of PASSAGE MONEY and FREIGHTS to MELBOURNE.—It is intended to despatch the A. S. N. Company's celebrated iron clipper steamship TELEGRAPH, GEORGE GILMORE, commander, as above, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 p.m., landing passengers and goods at the Railway Pier, Sandridge, whence they are immediately conveyed to Melbourne by rail free of additional charge. Fares—
Saloon .... £5 5s. } Inclusive of provisions,
Fore cabin .... £2 10s. } tax and fees.
Freight .... 30s. per ton.
J. PATERSON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sydney, 22nd March, 1856.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—Great reduction in Fares and Freight by the favourite steamship LONDON. Passengers forwarded to Melbourne by rail free of any extra charge.
For rates of freight and fares apply to J. C. and G. DIBBS, Port Phillip Packet Office, 177, George-street; or to E. M. SAYERS, Campbell's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—Punctually at 3 p.m. on THURSDAY, the clipper paddle steamship LONDON, W. WATTS, commander, will receive cargo at Campbell's Wharf to-morrow morning.
For rates of freight or passage apply to J. C. and G. DIBBS, Port Phillip Packet Office, 177, George-street; or to E. M. SAYERS, Campbell's Wharf.

STEAM to MELBOURNE.—The favourite clipper paddle steamship LONDON, 750 tons, 450 horse power, W. WATTS, commander, will leave Campbell's Wharf, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, punctually at 3 p.m. Passengers and goods landed on the Melbourne Wharf free of additional charge.
This well-known vessel has undergone a thorough refit, and is in every respect in the most efficient order. The accommodation for first and second class passengers is not surpassed by any vessel in the colony; this, combined with speed and attention, renders the vessel a most desirable conveyance.
For terms of freight or passage, apply to J. C. and G. DIBBS, Port Phillip Packet Office, 177, George-street; or, to E. M. SAYERS, Campbell's Wharf.

STEAM to HOBART TOWN.—The T. S. N. Company's steamship TASMANIA will leave the Patent Slip Wharf on or about 3rd April.
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

STEAMSHIP ROYAL CHARTER for ENGLAND.—Eagle Line of Packets. Liverpool and Australasian Navigation Company (Incorporated by Royal Charter).—The new steam clipper ROYAL CHARTER, 2719 tons register, and 200 horse-power, F. BOYCE, Esq., commander (late of the Eagle,) being advertised to leave Liverpool on the 17th January, may be expected to arrive in Melbourne about the 17th March, from whence she will be again despatched for LIVERPOOL within a month after her arrival. The ROYAL CHARTER will have space for about 2000 tons of cargo, which will be taken at the current rates of freight from Melbourne. Gold dust and cargo forwarded from Liverpool to London at ship's expense. The rates of passage money are as follows:

After saloon ...	£65
Second class ...	35
Third class ...	26

For further information apply to CRAWLEY and SMITH, agents, 280, George-street.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.—The KANGAROO, first fair wind.
For freight, apply on board, Flour Company's Wharf.

REGULAR LINE OF TRADERS to MORETON BAY.—The BONNIE DOON and SABLE CHIEF, and another vessel to follow.—In connection with the above line of traders the BREADALBANE steamer has been placed in the river between Brisbane and Ipswich. Bills of lading will be signed in Sydney for goods intended for Ipswich or any of the establishments on the river, and which will be charged with the river freight only in addition to the usual freight to Brisbane.
No delay will occur in transhipping and forwarding from Brisbane to Ipswich; and these vessels being towed by steam from and to the Bay, every facility is offered to the shipper.
For freight or passage apply to R. TOWNS and CO.
The SABLE CHIEF, Captain LAKE, will have immediate despatch.

FOR PORT CURTIS, via MORETON BAY.—The SABLE CHIEF, Captain LAKE, is now loading for the above places, and will be despatched immediately.
For freight or passage apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

FOR WIDE BAY and PORT CURTIS, at Reduced Rates of Freight.—The regular trader ALBION, HARDY, master (hourly expected), will again be despatched within three days after arrival.
CHURCH and MOLISON, 18, Macquarie-place.
N.B.—Goods will be received and stored at Russell's Wharf free charge to the shipper.

BURNETT, Captain SCAPLEHORN, for WIDE BAY (detained in consequence of the Easter holiday) will sail TO-MORROW EVENING. Shippers and passengers are requested to hasten their arrangements accordingly.
Apply on board, at the Commercial Wharf; to J. FRAZER, 58, Sussex-street; or LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF direct. ☞ For light freight and passengers only.—At brigantine SPITFIRE, SHERMAN, master.
Application must be made at once to CRAWLEY and SMITH, George-street; or, HENRY MOON, Albion Wharf.

FIRST VESSEL for MELBOURNE WHARF.—To clear at the Customs THIS DAY.—The clipper brigantine CLARENDON, J. W. SPENCE, master, has room for ten more tons light freight and a few passengers.
WATSON and BIRD, Exchange corner, Bridge-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—A regular trader.—The brigantine EAGLE, Captain KELLY, will sail on THURSDAY next, having the most of her cargo ready to go on board.
For freight or passage apply to J., C., and G. DIBBS, Port Phillip Packet Office, 177, George-street, or to E. M. SAYERS, Campbell's Wharf.

LIZZIE WEBBER, for LAUNCESTON.—Sails positively on SATURDAY, noon, the 22nd instant.—Notice to Shippers and Passengers for Launceston.—The packet brig LIZZIE WEBBER, M'KINLAY, commander, now at Circular Quay, foot Pitt-street, will receive cargo arranged for at the agent's office. This beautiful and swift packet, acknowledged by all who have sailed in her to be far superior in comfort, speed, and safety to any steam vessel on the line; her separate ladies' saloon, replete with every comfort; beds, bedding, wines, spirits, and every reasonable luxury, free of extra charge in cabin.
Cabin passage, including everything as above... £9 0 0
Steerage passage, roomy and comfortable £5 5 0
Freight .... 40s. (forty shillings) per ton.
Shippers and passengers are requested to engage early.
Apply to Captain M'KINLAY; or HENRY FISHER, Southern Packet Office, 25, Lower George-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR HOBART TOWN, the new A1 teak-built schooner FRANCIS, 101 tons, COLIN BROWN, master, having all her dead weight engaged, will have quick despatch.
For freight or passage, having excellent accommodation apply to WATSON and BIRD, Exchange Corner, or to JAMES MALCOLM and CO., George-street.

FIRST VESSEL for ADELAIDE, having two-thirds of her cargo on board.—The JOHN ORMEROD, THOMAS SIVIER master, will leave for the above port in a few days, and shippers are requested to send down their goods to Moore's Wharf without delay.
For freight, &c., apply to captain on board, or EBSWORTH and CO., Harrington-street.

FIRST VESSEL for AUCKLAND.—The fine brig TRITON, 120 tons, COOPER, commander, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will be dispatched in a few days.
For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply on board; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Packet Office, 199, George-street.

FIRST VESSEL for AUCKLAND.—The schooner GEORGE, 103 tons, W. H. CLELAND, master, is now receiving cargo at the Commercial Wharf, King-street, and will be despatched without delay for Auckland direct.
For freight or passage, apply to GILL, LOCHHEAD, and CO., Commercial Wharf.

FOR KAIPARA direct.—The fine brig PRIMO, H. D. SINCLAIR, commander, will be despatched in a few days.
For freight or passage, apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Packet Office, 199, George-street.

FOR WELLINGTON direct.—The fine, fast-sailing brig LOUIS AND MIRIAM, LEE, master, lying at Moore's Wharf, having nearly all her cargo on board, has room for a few tons of light freight only.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to A. MOSES and SONS, Bridge-street.
To give the vessel immediate despatch, freight and passengers will be taken at considerably reduced rates.

FOR HONGKONG.—To sail WEDNESDAY, 26th March, early. For freight or passengers.—The splendid Hamburg clipper ship WILLIAM OSWALD, F. RABE, Commander, offering favourable opportunity for transmission of Gold or Specie, or for Passengers. HAEGE and FRELL, Circular Quay.

FOR THE NAVIGATORS' ISLANDS direct.—The fine clipper schooner DUKE OF WELLINGTON, STAMMERS, master, 103 tons, is now loading at Kellick's Wharf, and having a considerable portion of her cargo engaged will sail positively in a few days.
For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply on board; or to CHURCH and MOLISON, 18, Macquarie-place.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO direct.—The first class American clipper-barque WHAT CHEER, having been detained at the request of passengers, will positively sail 5th April.
For light freight and cabin passage only, having magnificent accommodations, apply to HOW, WALKER, and CO., Circular Quay, or to Captain BAKER, on board, at Walker's Wharf.

HORSES FOR THE INDIAN MARKET.—The ship HARKAWAY, 1300 tons, A1 for fifteen years, D. W. STEPHENS, Esq., commander, will sail for CALCUTTA early in April, touching at PORT STEPHENS to embark horses. Arrangements can still be made for taking a small number by immediate application to Messrs. BURT, HASSELL, and CO., Pitt-street; or to Mr. WM. W. BURT, on board.
For freight or passage apply to Captain STEPHENS, at Macnamara's Wharf; or to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents, counting house, 213, George-street.
Dead weight will be received at a nominal freight, if engaged at once.

TO SHIPPERS FOR THE JULY SALES.—For LONDON.—The splendid new A1 Aberdeen clipper ship CATHERINE ADAMSON, 885 tons register, GEORGE STUART, commander. This vessel, now on her first voyage, made the passage out in 71 days from land to land, and in order to ensure reaching London in time for the July sales, she is fixed to sail positively on 15th April. Is now receiving wool at Messrs. Campbell and Co.'s Wharf, the Circular Quay shed, and at Marsden and Co.'s shed, in Windmill-street. Two tide poop cabins disengaged.
Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., No. 1, Margaret street.

TO STEERAGE PASSENGERS, for LONDON.—The JOSHUA has a few cabins still disengaged. Intending passengers are invited to inspect her excellent accommodation and lofty 'tween decks, at the Circular Quay, opposite the wool shed.

FOR LONDON.—The A1 fast-sailing ship OLIVER CROMWELL, Captain A. ALEXANDER, one of the celebrated Aberdeen clippers, launched from the same yard as the Maid of Judah and Walter Hood, and in every respect an equally good vessel. She will be promptly despatched, full or not full and is a very superior ship for either goods or passengers. The accommodations for the latter are more than usually lofty and comfortable.
Apply to Captain ALEXANDER, on board, Circular Quay, or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 76, Sussex-street.

FOR LONDON.—The fine fast sailing brig RICHARD and WILLIAM, 200 tons, JOHN BRIGSTOCK, commander, has the greatest part of her cargo engaged, and will meet with immediate despatch.
Apply to J. B. METCALFE. March 19th, 1856.

TO PASSENGERS for ENGLAND and FRANCE.—The fine French barque ARTHUR, Captain DUTACQ, having nearly all her cargo on board, will sail positively the 30th of March. She has superior accommodations for cabin passengers, and with the cheap and daily steam communication between France and England, offers a desirable opportunity for intended passengers for home. She has still a few berths disengaged; price of the passage £55, including wines and spirits.
Immediate application is necessary to E. TEILLARD and CO., 36, George street.

PASSENGERS FOR ENGLAND.—The ship OLIVER CROMWELL, for London, has still disengaged two excellent family cabins.
Apply to Captain ALEXANDER, on board; or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 76, Sussex-street.

SHIP PLANTAGENET.—Notice to Passengers.—As the ship will positively sail on THURSDAY, March 27th, all passengers are requested to be on board on Wednesday.
In consequence of disappointments, there is still cabin accommodation vacant at reduced rates, for which immediate application is necessary. Apply to the captain on board, J. B. METCALFE, Bridge-street, or to YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, 225, George-street.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, the A 1 newly-coppered Clyde-built barque ANN M'LEAN, 310 tons register. For further particulars, apply to CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

FOR CHARTER.—A first-class vessel, about to proceed to Mauritius, is open for charter, back to the colonies or elsewhere, at a reasonable freight. Apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO. Packet Office, 199, George-street.

FOR SALE.—A Boat, 14 feet on the keel. For particulars, apply to R. NASH, Campbell's Wharf.

FOR SALE, a colonial built Brig, 141 tons register. Also, a British built Brig of 200 tons. Apply to CHURCH and MOLISON.

EUROPA, FOR LONDON.—All parties having claims against the above ship are requested to render them before noon on TUESDAY next, to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO. 22nd March, 1856.

EUROPA for LONDON.—A gentleman wishes to dispose of a Cabin Passage in this vessel, as he cannot proceed to England by her. Apply to Mr. BROWN, at Messrs. Brierley, Dean, and Co.'s, Sussex-street.

BARQUE ANNA M'LEAN, from Glasgow.—All accounts or claims against the above-named vessel must be rendered in duplicate by noon on TUESDAY, the 25th instant, or they will not be acknowledged. CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO., agents.

WANTED to PURCHASE, a Vessel of 80 to 100 tons. Letters addressed to Box 152, Post Office.

QUAY BERTHS Vacant at the Commercial Wharf. Apply to THOMAS CROFT and SON.

MORT'S DRY DOCK, Waterview Bay.—This capacious dock can receive the largest ships afloat, at any time of tide. Repairs (including masting, &c.) performed with the greatest despatch, and at the lowest rates of the port.
ROUNTREE and CO., lessees.
P.S.—The Ferry steamers leave the Parramatta Steamers Wharf at the half-hours, and the dock at the hours, throughout the day.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the proprietors in this Company, will be held here on FRIDAY, the 11th day of April next, at 3 o'clock, afternoon, for the purpose of electing a Director in the room of Charles Kemp, Esq., resigned.
Candidates for the office of Director required to give notice thereof in writing to the Board not less than 14 days before the day of election.
JAMES PATERSON, manager.
A.S.N. Co.'s Wharf, Sydney, March 21, 1856.

HUNTER RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the Special General Meeting of the Shareholders in this Company, convened for Thursday, the 20th instant, is POSTPONED to WEDNESDAY, the 16th April next, at 2 o'clock p.m., at the Company's offices, Morpeth, for the purpose of allotting rateably among the shareholders, or for the disposal to the public as such General Meeting shall direct, the residue of the unsold shares, in accordance with the 3rd clause of the deed of settlement; and for the purpose of revising the 12nd clause of the deed of settlement, and also for the purpose of deciding the propriety of purchasing an additional steamer. TILMOUTH F. DYE, Manager. Morpeth, 12th March, 1856.

ST. PHILIP'S NEW CHURCH.—On THURSDAY next, 27th instant, the LORD BISHOP OF SYDNEY, (D.V.) will consecrate St. Philip's New Church. The services for the day will be commenced, in the forenoon at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. The collections at the church doors; also the offerings at the Holy Communion, will be given to the Building Fund for the New Church. WILLIAM COWPER. 24th March, 1856.

POLICE ANNOYANCE.—To the Editor of the Herald.—Sir,—Last night, walking with my carpet-bag in my hand, at about a quarter to ten o'clock, I was stopped at the corner of Kent and Market streets by two men, who asked me where I was going; I replied, I did not see what right they had to ask such a question, when a third man came up and said they were policemen; that they should search the bag, but I must first tell them what it contained. After doing so, I asked if he was satisfied; he said I had "better go about my business, quick." Upon my asking him if he was not a public servant, he told me he would break my head, if I did not make myself scarce. Now, Mr. Editor, is such conduct to be tolerated from men whom we are taxed to support for the purpose of preserving the liberty of the subject? Yours, &c.,
March 24. JAMES WILLIAM BURNS.

D'ALBERT'S ALBUM for 1856, and the best collection of Music in the colony, at MOSS', 35, Hunter-street.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—Mons. THEO begs respectfully to announce that, in consequence of the limited time he has had for the completion of the extensive arrangements required for his FIRST GRAND REPRESENTATION, he has been unavoidably obliged to postpone the performance until THIS EVENING, March 25th, when the following programme will be submitted.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—THIS EVENING, 25th March, and following Evenings.—THEO, the celebrated Professor of Magic and Legerdemain, from Paris, has the honour to announce his Unrivalled Entertainments, as above, and hopes, by the novelty of the performance, to merit the support of the public of Sydney and its neighbourhood. Among other experiments, Monsieur THEO will introduce, for the first time in these colonies, the following, as performed by him at Windsor on the occasion of the visit of the Emperor of the French to her Majesty Queen Victoria:—The Enchanted Orange Tree, and the Mysterious Butterflies—the Telescope of Mephistopheles—the Magic Casket—the Obedient and Intellectual Clock—the Travelling Half-crowns—the Atmospheric Washerwoman—the Mysterious Portfolio and Animated Pictures—the Bowl of Neptune—the Shower of Gold Fish—the Horn of Plenty—Showering Gifts from Flora to the audience, with other delusions too numerous to mention.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. The entertainments will commence at half-past 7 with a Farce, as the performances of Mons. THEO will begin precisely at 8 o'clock.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Immense success of the Grand Operatic Spectacle of AZAEL THE PRODIGAL SON.—In consequence of so many parties being unable to obtain seats last evening, the above beautiful piece will be repeated THIS EVENING; after which the favourite farce of TURNING THE TABLES.

OPENING OF THE CITY THEATRE, Market-street (by the permission of Messrs Dean and Co.) for one week only. The public are respectfully informed that the above establishment will open THIS EVENING and during the week with a series of Grand Musical Entertainments, on a scale of great magnificence, embracing all the available talent in Sydney, including M. Winterbottom (the Jullien of Australia), and his Grand Band; Mrs. Craven (the eminent vocalist), Mr. Stephen (the celebrated comedian), Bobby Nelson (the infant Grimaldi), Mr. Wheeler (cornet-a-piston), M. Winterbottom (bassoon), and other great artistes. The Theatre will be gorgeously decorated, extensive alterations will be made, so as to render it the finest promenade out of Europe. The fittings will be carried out in precisely the same style as the great Jullien Concerts in London, Paris, &c., forming the most intellectual and delightful entertainment ever offered to the public of Sydney.

CITY THEATRE, Market-street.—Opening Night, THIS EVENING. The most splendid sight in Sydney.

GRAND PARISIAN FOUNTAIN 10 feet high, throwing out jets of perfumed waters, will be among

THE GREAT ATTRACTIONS at the City Theatre THIS EVENING. Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 8. Admission 2s.

CITY THEATRE, THIS EVENING.—The Grandest Entertainments ever offered to the public. Admission 2s.

CITY THEATRE, Market street, open THIS EVENING, and continues open every evening in the week. Commence at 8 o'clock.

CITY THEATRE.—Winterbottom and his grand band, M. Wheeler, Herr Von Stadt, Mr. Tranter, Mrs. Craven, Mr. Stephens, Bobby Nelson, &c., THIS EVENING. Doors open at 7, begin at 8 o'clock.

CITY THEATRE will positively open THIS EVENING, with the greatest novelty ever offered to the public.

CITY THEATRE, THIS EVENING. Remember the opening night. God Save the Queen with all loyalty. Admission 2s.

CITY THEATRE.—Hold yourselves disengaged for the most splendid sight in Sydney THIS EVENING.

CITY THEATRE, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING. Doors open at 7, commence at 8 o'clock precisely. Programmes at the doors.

THE CREMORNE GARDENS.—Three Thousand Visitors To-day—Easter Monday—are loud in their admiration of this charming retreat. Steamboat fare, there and back, 1s. A steamer all day, EASTER TUESDAY!!!

THE CREMORNE GARDENS.—EASTER TUESDAY, a Steamer all day. She will ply from the Circular Quay, calling in at Woolloomooloo Bay every third trip. An excellent and picturesquely attired Band of Musicians will enliven the day by discoursing sweet music. Dancing at moonrise, until nine or half-past nine. Steam to and fro, 1s. No other charge made.

THE CREMORNE GARDENS, Robertson's Point.—The Second Grand Gala of the season will take place on MONDAY next, the 31st instant, when will be represented, with all the grandeur of which the pyrotechnic art is capable, THE FALL OF SEBASTOPOL!!! Amusements and entertainments in variety, Music, Dancing, Balloon Ascents, &c. The dancing stage is unequalled—unsurpassed even in London. Gala days, 2s.; Other days, 1s.—always including Steam Boat Fares both ways.

SYDNEY CHORAL SOCIETY.—Patron, HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL—OPEN or VISITORS' CONCERT, at St. James' School-room, Castlereagh-street, on THURSDAY, 3rd April, 1856.
Doors to be open at 7, and the concert begin at half-past 7.
PROGRAMME.—PART I.
Selections from the sacred oratorio, "Judas Maccabæus" ...... Handel.
PART II.

Nunc Dimittis and Cantate	Dr. Smith
The names of Christ	Packer
Selections from "Elijah"	Mendelssohn
Air, "Let the bright Seraphim" (Samson)	Handel
Chorus, "Let their celestial concerts"	Handel.

Conductor, Mr. Packer. Organist, M. Paling.
Members are requested to pay their subscriptions for the current year without delay, in order to ensure a prompt delivery of their tickets.
An annual subscription of one guinea entitles the member to two tickets on each visitors' night; two guineas, to four tickets.
☞ A few extra tickets for the above concert (at 4s. each, books of the words 6d.) will be placed at the disposal of Messrs. WOOLCOTT and CLARKE, Lower George-street, Mr. MOFFIT, 301, Pitt street; and Mr. W. J. JOHNSON, 57, Pitt-street.
T. DRUITT, honorary secretary, 208, Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park.

THE COMMITTEE for the election of Messrs. Cowper, Parkes, Campbell, and Wilshire will meet on TUESDAY EVENING, March 25th, at seven o'clock, at Mr. R. Driver's, King and Elizabeth streets, when a full attendance of the members is requested. E. J. HAWKSLEY, hon. sec.

CITY ELECTION.—A meeting of the friends and supporters of J. H. PLUNKETT, Esq., is particularly requested on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 26th instant, at seven o'clock, at the Committee Rooms, Post Office Hotel, York-street. Electors, attend. R. S. ROSS, Hon. Secretary.

MR. W. M. MANNING will meet the Electors for the South Riding of Cumberland at ASHFIELD, at Malone's Cottage of Content, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock p.m.
J. T. GANNON, } Hon. Secretaries.
G. O'BRIEN, }

SOUTH RIDING COUNTY of CUMBERLAND.—Mr. W. M. MANNING will meet the Electors at ASHFIELD, at Malone's Cottage of Content, THIS EVENING, 25th March, at 7 o'clock p.m.
At BURWOOD, at Cutts' Burwood Inn, on WEDNESDAY, 26th March, at 7 o'clock p.m.
At WAVERLEY, at Aitken's Waverley Tea Gardens, on THURSDAY, 27th March, at 7 o'clock p.m.
At NEWTOWN, at Macauley's Antrim Arms, St. Peter's, Newtown, on FRIDAY, 28th March, at 7 o'clock p.m.
J. T. GANNON, } Hon. Secretaries.
G. O'BRIEN, }

SOUTH RIDING, COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.—Mr. RYAN BRENAN will meet the electors on the following days, to explain his political views and opinions—
At Campbelltown, on TUESDAY next, at Mr. Callahan's Hotel, at the hour of 2 o'clock p.m.
At Appin, on WEDNESDAY next, at 2 o'clock p.m., at the Fourse Hotel.
March 20th, 1856.

ELECTION FOR THE NORTH RIDING OF CUMBERLAND.—Mr. JOHN N. BEIT will meet the electors at

CASTLEREAGH on	MONDAY	the 24th instant,	at 1	o'clock.
RICHMOND	TUESDAY	the 25th	at 1	"
WINDSOR	TUESDAY	the 25th	at 5	"
PARRAMATTA	WEDNESDAY,	the 26th	at 7	"
RYDE	THURSDAY	the 27th	at 7	"

HOGAN, FOR NORTH CUMBERLAND.—A Public Meeting of the Electors of the North Riding of the County of Cumberland will be held at Mr. Schofield's public-house, Windsor Road, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 27th instant, at 7 o'clock. Mr. Hogan will attend and address the electors.

NORTH CUMBERLAND ELECTION.—Mr. DARVALL will have the honour of meeting the Electors of the Northern Division of the county of Cumberland at the under-mentioned times and places, on which occasions the other candidates are invited to be present.
PETERSHAM, SATURDAY, 29th March, at Mr. Hearn's Baldfaced Stag, at half-past 6 p.m.
ST. LEONARDS, MONDAY, 31st March, at Daly's Union Hotel, at 7 p.m.
CONCORD, TUESDAY, 1st April, at Mr. Cutts' Homebush Inn, at 7 p.m.

PICKERING for EAST CAMDEN.—Electors of East Camden: Vote for PICKERING, and the EDUCATION OF YOUR CHILDREN!

ELECTORS of EAST CAMDEN.—Vote for PICKERING, and NO TEA-TAX!

ELECTORS of EAST CAMDEN.—Vote for PICKERING, and THROWING OPEN THE LANDS!

ELECTORS of EAST CAMDEN.—Be not deceived by falsehood or misrepresentation, but VOTE for PICKERING!

SHELL HARBOUR and JERRINGONG.—Electors,—Twice have I essayed in vain to pay my personal respects to you. The impassable state of the roads in the first place, and delicate health in the second, have, to my deep regret, prevented the performance of that pleasing duty. Gentlemen, you know my principles. All I ask of you is to vote according to your consciences for the two best men.
I am, gentlemen, Your very faithful servant,
GEORGE FERRERS PICKERING.

KIAMA.—ROBERT STOBO begs to acquaint visitors to Kiama, that he has opened a large House fronting the Bay, as a Private Boarding Establishment, combining the conveniences of a first-class Hotel with the quiet and comfort of a private residence. Suites of apartments for families, with or without board. Terms, moderate. Kiama, December 6.

THE undersigned are prepared to make liberal cash advances on wool or other produce consigned to their care, for sale here or shipment to England. D. COOPER and CO., Waterloo Warehouse, Sydney, 1st November 1855.

CURRENCY LASS HOTEL, corner of Pitt and Hunter Streets.—J. BEAL has much pleasure in announcing to his numerous patrons and the public generally, that on and after the 2nd April instant, he will be prepared to furnish customers with Luncheons and Dinners from 12 to 3 p.m. The large dining-room of the hotel is at present undergoing the necessary alteration to render the accommodation complete; when finished, it will be under the superintendence of Mr. Larame, whose reputation for civility, efficiency, and attention, is the best guarantee that satisfaction will be given to all who may honour the establishment with a visit. First-rate cooks have been engaged, and every care will be taken to make the establishment worthy of public patronage. Wines, spirits, &c., &c., will be provided at the usual rates. N.B. Dinners for private parties at the shortest notice; suppers, tea and coffee, &c.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—The Misses BRANDON, from London, intend opening an establishment, for a limited number of young Ladies, on MONDAY, March 31st, 1856. The studies will comprise
A good plain English education
French
Music
Dancing and calisthenic exercises.
The Misses B. solicit the patronage of heads of families, and trust the system they will adopt will give general satisfaction. Unexceptionable references can be given. N.B.—Private music lessons. Davis street (fronting the harbour), Lower Fort-street, Sydney.

LADIES' SEMINARY, SURRY HILLS.—The Misses DODD beg to acquaint their friends that the duties of their School will be resumed TUESDAY, March 25th. Boarders received on moderate terms. Edgeworth Place, Bourke-street.

THE SURRY HILLS ACADEMY, Short-street.—The Rev. JAMES R. RUSTON begs to intimate that the Easter Holidays will terminate on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant. There are a few vacancies for young gentlemen as day pupils. 29, Botany-street.

YOUNG LADIES' Establishment, 55, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo, conducted by Madame CURTIS (from Paris). The second session will begin on MONDAY, the 1st of April. Prospectuses at Sands and Kenny's, George-street.

MISS MOORE, of Denison House, begs to inform the parents and guardians of her pupils that her Scholastic duties will be resumed after the Easter recess, on THURSDAY, 27th instant. The second quarter commences on the 1st April proximo. The situation is particularly healthy—the pupils have the advantage of sea bathing and early exercise in the Domain or Gardens. Phillip street, near the New Treasury.

MRS. WEBSTER intimates that the Easter holidays will terminate on THURSDAY, the 27th instant. 100, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

MR. CHAPMAN'S SCHOOL, REDFERN.—The second quarter of 1856, will commence on THURSDAY, the 27th instant. Vacancies for Boarders and a few Day Pupils. Prospectuses on application to Mr. CHAPMAN, Ariel Cottage, George-street, Redfern.

MR. CANE'S COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, Stanley-street, Hyde Park. The duties will be resumed on THURSDAY next.

ST. PHILIP'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—This Establishment is under the superintendence of the Venerable Archdeacon of Cumberland. It will RE-OPEN, after the Easter Vacation, on MONDAY, March 31. There are several vacancies. For terms, &c., apply to S. RUPERT EWEN, 10, Kent-street North, Sydney. March 24, 1856.

£500 TO BE LENT on Mortgage of Sydney property, at 8 per cent. Apply to T. E. WEEDON, solicitor, 223, George-street.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.—LOST, from Lindsay, Gwydir River, a Bay Horse, long white streak down the face, eight years old, very powerful, goes well in harness, branded BY on the near shoulder; bred by Mr. Busby, of Cassilis; lately a carriage horse of Mr. Barker, in Sydney. Whoever will restore the said horse to the owner shall be paid reward of Ten Pounds; if stolen, Fifty Pounds will be paid on conviction of the offender. E. T. RUSDEN. December 15, 1855.

£5 REWARD.—Stolen from Burwood on the night of the 21st instant, a chocolate-coloured spring cart (with common axle), from the premises of Mr. GEORGE JELF, butcher. Any person returning it to the abovementioned party will receive the above reward, or £10 on conviction of the thief.

LOST, between the Market-street Wharf and the Post Office, a silver Watch, No. 1438, maker's name, Mason, Canterbury. Whoever will return the same to Mrs. CANAVAN, Adelphi Hotel, George-street, will receive £1 reward.

LOST, from the Bark Huts, a few days ago, iron-gray Mare, branded on the near shoulder. Two pounds reward will be paid by me on receiving the same, or leaving the above with Mr. G. DAVIS, Liverpool-road. JOHN CHINAMAN.

LETTER LOST.—The party who posted a letter on the 20th instant, for me, is requested to write again, as that letter was lost before it reached my hands. WM. GRITTON.

TO GRAZIERS and OTHERS.—
One red and white bullock, PS off rump
One red bullock JL conjoined off rump
One black bullock, B off rump
Two spotty bullocks, over C off ribs and rump
Two red and white cows, MT off rump
One white bullock, IM near and off rump
One roan bullock, CH off rump
Two red bullocks, MT off rump.
I have in my possession the above described cattle. Any person showing a proper claim to the above described cattle, can have them by applying to me at Richmond. The above described cattle are supposed to have come from the Castlereagh River. If not claimed within 15 days from this date, they will be sold. F. B. BENNETT. Richmond, 20th March, 1856.

NOTICE is hereby given that JAMES STANDEN, of Newtown, near Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, draper, did on the twenty-second day of March instant, duly make and execute an assignment of all his estate, credits, and effects whatsoever, to WILLIAM CLAY RUSH, of Pitt-street, Sydney, auctioneer, and WILLIAM BUSFIELD, of George-street, Sydney, merchant, in trust for the benefit of all his creditors, pursuant to the Act of Council passed in the fifth year of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, number nine, intituled "An Act for the further amendment of the law and for the better advancement of justice," and which assignment was executed by the said James Standen and by the said trustees, William Clay Rush and William Busfield, in the presence of Robert Scott Ross, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the territory of New South Wales, and now lies for inspection and execution at the offices of Mr. Husband, solicitor, number nineteen, Pitt-street, Sydney.—Dated this twenty-second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.
JAMES STANDEN
W. C. RUSH
W. BUSFIELD.
Witness to the signatures of James Standen, and the trustees, William Clay Rush, and William Busfield—R. Scott Ross, J.P.

IN THE ESTATE of HAMBURGHER, SONS.—All claims against the above estate are requested to be sent in to the undersigned by the 31st instant.
ROBERT WATERSTON, } Trustees.
ADOLPH FEEZ, }
Wynyard-street, 18th March, 1856.

DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the Partnership as Brokers and Agents, heretofore existing between John Nott and Henry Stamper Bland, both of Newcastle, under the style and firm of "Nott and Bland," has been dissolved by mutual consent; and that from this date neither of the said partners is authorised to draw in the name of the firm. All accounts against the firm are requested to be sent in at once to the undersigned, who is to receive all outstanding debts. The business in future will be carried on by Mr. Henry Stamper Bland. JOHN NOTT. Newcastle, 20th March, 1856.

NOTICE.—I have this day admitted as partners in my business as commission agent, ship broker, &c., Mr. John Brown, and Mr. James Malcolm, junior. The business will, in future, be carried on under the firm of James Malcolm and Co. JAMES MALCOLM. February 1st, 1856.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—My wife, EMMA JANE RAINE BAILEY, having absented herself from home, in opposition to, and in defiance of my frequently expressed orders, and despite my repeated written invitation to return, I hereby give notice that I shall prosecute to the utmost extremity of the law any and every person who after this date shall harbour or in anywise encourage the absence of the said Emma Jane Raine Bailey. And I hereby further give notice that I shall not pay any debt or debts, whether for board or lodging or anyway else, which the aforesaid may contract. I have liberally supplied her with money so long as her business in Sydney really required her presence there; but that period having long passed, I am compelled to give this peremptory notice, from her refusal to return to her home. CHARLES BAILEY, Shoalhaven. March 19th, 1856.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—R. FAWCETT'S extensive Sale on the 27th March, at Clydesdale, by J. B. LAVERACK, is postponed to the 10th April.

PUBLICANS, PUBLICANS, Publicans.—Your application must be in by four, this afternoon. Apply to Mr. DELOHERY, Bathurst-street.

NOTICE OF IMPORTANCE.—GEO. MOORE and CO. beg most respectfully to inform the ladies and public in general of Sydney and the surrounding districts that, having made arrangements with a first-class buyer to proceed last September by the Donald M'Kay, and visit all the markets—English, Irish, Scotch, and Continental—and, independent of all expense, to procure the most superb fabrics, unique styles, and elaborate designs in all the first-class drapery goods that these sources can produce; and that having arranged for monthly shipments of the above, confidently expect the first of these arrivals (which will be heavy) on or about the 20th April, and deem it imperative to submit for SALE, on MONDAY, the 31st of March, and following days, the whole of their present stock, which must be cleared out in order to effect extensive alterations and proper arrangements for the reception of their winter goods, and can with confidence assert that if lowness in price, superior quality, combined with extent of variety, including the latest novelties, prevailing fashions, and choice goods, can offer any inducement to the public, it will be most fully and rigorously carried out at the "Hall," 89 and 91, Pitt-street, Sydney.
P.S.—A weekly notice of sale will be issued, with the prices of the goods attached, so that their patrons may judge for themselves.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, an invaluable Remedy for Dropsical Symptoms.—Mrs. Emma Huntley, of Warnambool, Melbourne, aged 45, last fall was thrown upon a bed of sickness, her feet and legs began to swell, strongly indicating dropsy at this period of life. Her husband became greatly alarmed as it was feared that she could not recover, so dreadful was the attack. After trying many remedies without benefit, Mr. Huntley at last put her under a course of Holloway's Pills, which she took for about three weeks, and the swelling considerably diminished; by continuing them for five weeks more she was completely cured. These Pills will also cure all bilious and liver complaints in a very short time. Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar), London; and 80, Maiden-lane, New York; also by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicines throughout the civilised world, and in all parts of Australia, at the following prices:—1s. 3d., 3s. 3d., and 5s. each pot. ☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

BUSHMEN wanted to fell timber by contract. JOHN SCOTT and CO. Bathurst-street.

COTTAGE WANTED, TO PURCHASE, containing four rooms and kitchen, with water, and good yard, within fifteen minutes' walk of the Post Office. Address, stating lowest price for CASH, with particulars to C. W., *Herald* Office.

CIRCULAR SAWYER wanted, for the Newington Saw Mills. JOHN SCOTT and CO., Bathurst-street.

COTTAGE wanted, early in April, ten minutes' walk from Post Office. Rent moderate. G. B., *Herald* Office.

DISENGAGED, an intelligent active Man, useful in an office, store, &c.; can write and keep accounts. Good reference and securities. Address Z., Post Office.

HOUSE, Wanted to purchase, containing about six rooms, besides out offices and sufficient land to keep a cow, within easy access of the town. The vicinity of a railway station preferred; or an eligible plot of ground for the above. Address, with full particulars, to A. Z., No. 10, Morris-place, Lower Fort-street.

NURSE or NEEDLEWOMAN.—Wanted, a situation as above. Address J. M., Post Office, South Head Road.

PAINTERS.—Two good Brush Hands wanted. Apply at 9 o'clock TUESDAY MORNING, to G. H. CURTIS, at Mr. Bray's Oil and Colour Store, Pitt-street, near King-street.

PARENTS and GUARDIANS.—A Widow Lady, at Balmain, is desirous of receiving two little Girls to educate with her own. Music, French, Italian, and Drawing if required. Address H. M., Sandon and Co., 171, George-street.

REQUIRED by a Lady a Situation as Companion to a Lady, or to give assistance in the housekeeping. Address M. A., General Post Office.

SUPERINTENDENT.—A thoroughly competent Person is required for the management of a Sheep and Cattle Establishment in the district of Monaro. He must be active, of strictly temperate habits, unmarried, and of good experience. Testimonials will be required. Apply by letter, to H. W. HAMILTON, Esq., Campbell's Wharf.

SITUATION WANTED.—A German Gentleman, who has just returned from the Darling Downs, is desirous of entering into an engagement as Superintendent or Overseer on a sheep station. Apply to Post-office Box 165.

TO PASTRYCOOKS.—Wanted, a Pastrycook. Apply 39, King-street South side.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, three Assistants. WALTHAM, RUSH, and CO., 83, Pitt-street.

TO MILLINERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, a First-rate Hand. Apply to WETHERALL and HANCOCK, 502, George street opposite the *Empire* Office.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, a Junior Hand, at Alma House, 99, Pitt-street.

TO SCHOOL ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, after Easter, an Assistant Master; a proficient in drawing will be preferred. Calder House, Newtown. J. FRED. CASTLE.

TO BUTCHERS.—Wanted, a Man who understands the making of sausages. Apply to HOOK and SYMON, 573, George-street South.

TO JOBBING BRICKLAYERS and PLASTERERS.—Wanted a small Job done immediately. FEARNLEY'S, Lower George-street.

TO IRONMONGERS.—An experienced Hand in the above business is desirous of an Engagement. Address W. S., Mr. Mountcastle's, George-street.

WANTED, a married Couple for the country. St. Kilda House, Woolloomooloo-street, half-past 8 a.m.

WANTED a roomy Front Store between Bathurst and Hunter streets, at a moderate rental. Address by letter X. Y. Z., in care of Mr. Larmer, chemist, opposite the Police Office.

WANTED a trustworthy young Man, well acquainted with town, as Carter. Apply to HANKS and LLOYD.

WANTED, a respectable Young Woman as General Servant; also one as Nursemaid and to assist in the house work: both will be required to produce characters for efficiency. Apply between 10 and 1 o'clock, to Mrs. FAVENC, M'Leay-street, Woolloomooloo.—March 22nd.

WANTED, a Cook and a Nursemaid. Apply to Mrs. BOULTON, Darling Point.

WANTED, for a gentleman's family, four miles from Sydney, a good Cook and Parlourmaid. Must have good references. Apply to W. B. HAIGH, labour agent, opposite Union Bank, Pitt-street.
Also, a number of strong Labouring Men for mining purposes, married or single; and Cooks, male and female; Bullock-drivers, Farm Labourers, Men for boiling-down establishment, &c., &c. Apply as above.

WANTED, by Mr. MITCHELL, Balmain, near lower ferry, a Cook. References required.

WANTED, to proceed to England next month with a family, chiefly to take charge of children, a respectable Female Servant. Strict references and the best recommendations will be required. For particulars apply to Mr. W. B. HAIGH, Pitt-street (opposite the Union Bank).

WANTED, Twelve steady and efficient Grooms, to take charge of horses intended for the India market: none but those before accustomed to similar employment need apply. Also, Young Men, for gardening; Two Farm Servants, for New England; Married Couple—man as stockman, wife to assist in dairy—for Wide Bay; Bullock Drivers; Tutor, for first-rate school—must understand mathematics; Gardeners, Milkmen, &c. Apply to OLIVER STAINES, Labour Market, Lower George-street.

WANTED, for the country, a Housemaid. Apply to M. BAYLEY, Custom-house agent, Circular Quay.

WANTED, for the Interior, a Married Couple, without incumbrance; the man as general farm servant, the wife to but keep, and cook. Application to be made at Annandale, on the Parramatta-road.

WANTED.—A young person as Nursemaid. Apply to Mrs. DAINTREY, Smart's Cottages, Upper William-street.

WANTED.—A Cabin Boy for the Grafton, Steamer. Apply on Board.

WANTED.—A Family for Farm Work. Apply to Mr. DAINTREY, 12, Elizabeth-street, at 10 a.m.

WANTED.—A Mate for the Diggings. About £50 required. Enquire 211, Kent-street, South.

WANTED.—A Farm Labourer, one who can plough and milk. Apply to Mr. CLEEVE, Charlotte-place.

WANTED.—A Boy to deliver meat; one who can read and write. Apply to Mr. CLEEVE, Charlotte-place.

WANTED, a Housemaid. PETTY'S Hotel.

WANTED, a Female Servant. Apply 28, Bridge-street.

WANTED, by a Young Lady, a situation as Nursery Governess, where nothing menial is required. Respectable references given. Address S.H., *Herald* Office.

WANTED, for Wollongong, a general Blacksmith, one that can shoe preferred. Apply at the Cheshire Cheese, Haymarket.

WANTED, by a respectable Married Woman, Needlework by the day: or to wait upon an invalid lady. Address, ELIZA, *Herald* Office.

WANTED, Teams for Gundagai. Apply JAMES THOMPSON, 116, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Butcher, fourteen miles in the country. Apply at M'ROBERTS, Fiston Inn, Haymarket.

WANTED, a Man, accustomed to work in a soda water factory. W. E. SMITH, 138, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, two Shoeing Smiths; also, an Apprentice. Apply to A. GRIBBEN and SONS, Elizabeth Forge.

WANTED, an active Lad, who has some knowledge of the drapery. HARLAND'S, South Head Road.

WANTED, for Paterson steamer, an active Pantry Boy. Apply to the steward, on board, before 10.

WANTED, a Strong Lad, accustomed to the press-room. PAISEY and FRYER, printers, George-st.

WANTED, a General Servant. Apply to T. J., *Herald* Office. A Protestant preferred.

WANTED, Shepherds. Apply THIS MORNING, between 8 and 10 o'clock, at B. KILPATRICK'S, 365, George-street.

WANTED, a Housemaid. Apply to Mrs. B. PALMER, Liverpool Arms, Pitt and King streets.

WANTED, an Active Boy. J. COLEMAN, corner of Prince-street, Church-hill.

WANTED, Two Housemaids. Apply at the Prince of Wales Hotel, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, from 12 to 14 years old, to attend upon a child 2 years of age and be otherwise useful. Apply for direction to Mr. CLARANCE, Grocery Stores, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a General Servant. Apply to Mrs. GLANHAM, Upper William st., near Craig End Cottage.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a convenient Six or Seven Roomed House, in an airy situation, within ten minutes' walk of the Post Office. Address, stating terms, to the Sir John Franklin Hotel, Bridge street.

WANTED, a Partner, with small Capital in an Inn. Apply to Mr. FREEHILL, baker.

WANTED a Plain Cook, also a Housemaid. 3, Richmond-terrace, Domain.

WANTED a Horse and Phaeton, suitable for a Family. Apply to A. B. care of Mr. Row, 64, King street.

WANTED in a Clergyman's Family, a Young Woman as Cook and Laundress. Apply to Mrs. HOLDEN, Castlereagh-street North; or, to Mrs. C. Priddle, Parsonage, Liverpool.

WANTED, in a small Family, a General Servant, who is a good plain cook. Apply at No. 19, Pitt-street.

WANTED, for the Country, One Cooper and Four Labouring Men. CLARK IRVING, 27, Pitt-street.

WANTED, for the CREMORNE GARDENS, Ten Thousand Variegated Lamps, to complete the grand illuminated walk, which will require in all 30,000 lamps. Address, the Proprietor, Cremorne Gardens.

WANTED a General House Servant, 59, Bathurst-street West.

WANTED, a Married Couple, for the country. The man as cook, the woman as laundress. Apply at the Mayor Inn, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Boy, who has some knowledge of the tailoring. 14, King-street East.

WANTED, a General House Servant; one who can make herself useful. Apply No. 5, Frances-street, Woolloomooloo. Testimonials required.

WANTED, by a person lately come to Sydney. Dressmaking, to go out to work. A. B., 29, Hunter-st.

WANTED, a Youth as Cashier. Apply to WETHERALL and HANCOCK, 409, George-street, opposite the Cathedral.

WANTED, a respectable Woman as General Servant. She must understand cooking, but will not be required to wash. For address apply to Mr. T. J. CLARANCE, Grocery Stores, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a respectable [illegible] maid. For address apply [illegible] Grocery Stores, &c., Pitt-street, Red[illegible]

WANTED a superior [illegible] Nurse who is a good [illegible] HISSERT, Shilston House, Paddin[illegible]

WANTED eight Stonemasons at Five Dock, Parramatta River, opposite Hunter's Hill Wharf, and will be ferried over by the steamer's bell ringing. None but good hands need apply.

WANTED a competent Person to teach the Pianoforte. For address apply to Mr. PRATT, chemist, 48, Parramatta-street.

WANTED to RENT, with right of purchase, a House, containing not less than four rooms and kitchen with good water. The North Shore preferred. Address, stating full particulars, to G. F. C., Box 71, Post Office.

APARTMENTS, at Miss ONGE'S, for families and gentlemen. Wentworth House, Church-hill.

BOARD and LODGING for Seamen and others, 23s per week, at 68, Lower George-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, 42, Stanley street, Hyde Park. Terms moderate.

BALMAIN.—The Advertiser, having a House in a delightful situation, but larger than he requires for his own use, can accommodate one or two Gentlemen with partial Board and Residence. For terms and address apply at 99, Pitt-street.

BALMAIN.—TO LET, delightfully situated, one of the best and largest Houses; suited for a respectable family, a school, or a private boarding house. Rent very moderate. For particulars apply to W. MEADOWS BROWNRIGG, estate agent, No. 153 George-street.

COMFORTABLE Cottages to LET. Taxes paid; water laid on. WHITTELL'S Wharf, Bathurst-street.

GENTLEMEN can be accommodated at Mrs. SMITH'S Private Boarding House, No. 6, Hunter-street.

GENTLEMEN requiring a really comfortable home will find one at No. 38, Stanley-street.

HOUSE TO LET, Furnished.—To LET, for a term of eighteen months, a commodious detached House, elegantly furnished, in the immediate vicinity of Lyons-terrace, containing six rooms, kitchen, two-stall stable, with bay store and harness room, cow house, fowl house, large paddock and yard, water laid on. For terms and particulars apply, by letter, to Private Box No. 126.

MRS. ATKINSON has Vacancies for Boarders or Families visiting Sydney. Situation most healthy. 1, Cumberland-street.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE, for Families or Gentlemen, 4, Myles-buildings, Cumberland-street North.

PADDOCKS.—To be LET, from the 1st of April next, two large Paddocks situated at the Surry Hills. Apply to Mr. W. BARKER, No. 4, Elizabeth-street, or 15, Albion-street.

RESPECTABLE Board and Residence. Apply to Mrs. HINDLE, 9, Jamison-street.

RESPECTABLE BOARD and RESIDENCE, at Mrs. O'REILLY'S, 1, Moutry's-buildings, Church-hill.

REDUCED RENT, £220 per Year.—To LET, Clarendon House, No. 15, Cumberland-street, a first-class residence of ten rooms. Apply to Mr. JOHN COPLAND, Nelson Bay Road, Waverley.

TWO OFFICES TO LET, apply to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO. Counting-house, 213 George-street.

TO LET, a House, at the bottom of Bowen's-lane, Newtown, built for a public-house, with good stable and large garden. Rent low.

TO LET, unfurnished, a Drawing-room and Bed-room, at 254, George-street; also, a large yard with a shed. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, a Convenient Cottage, pleasantly situate on the Glebe-road, and containing 7 rooms, kitchen, and out offices, garden, and never failing well of water. Omnibuses pass the door every half hour. For particulars, apply to Messrs. SMITH, PEATE, and CO., 113 and 115, George-street, opposite Bank of Australasia.

TO LET with immediate possession, one of the Gothic Cottages situate upon the Glebe Road, adjoining the residence of Thomas Woolley, Esq., suitable for a family; coach-house, 3-stall stable, usual out-offices, and an abundance of pure water. Apply to Mr. EBSWORTH, Mort and Co.'s, Pitt-street.

TO LET—George-street, Redfern—a neat four-roomed Verandah Cottage—entrance hall, large yard, excellent well of water. Rent 20s. Apply to Mr. KERR, George Chisholm and Co.'s.

THREE Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Residence. 43, Alma-terrace, Yurong-street.

TO LET.—Handsome suite of Furnished Apartments, 53, Lower George-street. Terms moderate.

TO LET, a Bakers's Shop and Oven in the town of Wollongong, with fixtures, trough, tools, &c.; a good opportunity for a steady man with a small capital, as the premises are in the best situation in the town, and adapted for any kind of business. Application to be made to R. HAWORTH, Wollongong; or to T. W. EADY, 63, York-street Sydney.

TO LET, at reduced rent, and immediate possession, a large Family Residence, six rooms, hall, kitchen, servants' and store rooms, stabling, &c., water laid on, back entrance. Apply to Mr. HOGG, No. 15, Macquarie-street South, near Lyons-terrace.

TO LET, for 5 or 7 years, a Farm at Dapto, known as KEMBLA GRANGE, containing about 200 acres. It is nearly all cleared, divided into paddocks, one half stumped and laid down with artificial grasses. The proprietor deems it unnecessary to comment upon the excellencies of Kembla Grange, as it is acknowledged to be the most improved farm, and of the richest soil in the district. It is situated on the main road, and only six miles from the harbour of Wollongong; a steamer plying daily between that port and Sydney, making the trip in the short space of five hours. The stock consists principally of milch cows, selected with much care and judgment by Gerard Gerard, Esq., and, with the crops, may be taken at a valuation, at the option of the lessee. Application to be made to the proprietor, R. HAWORTH, Wollongong; or to T. W. EADY, 63, York-street, Sydney.

TO LET, a small Grocery and General Store. Rent low. Apply to W. G. AINSWORTH, 93, York-street.

TO LET, a comfortable House, No. 86, Bourke-street. Taxes paid.

TO MERCHANTS, WOOLSORTERS and OTHERS.—Advantageous Stores to LET in Queen's-place, adjoining the stores of Messrs. Mackintosh and Hirst, first floor being level with the ground of easy access, suitable for wet goods, salt, or any other goods requiring room; also two flats above, suitable for woolsorting, sailmaking, ship-chandlers, or where any extensive room is required: each flat of the store covers 80 feet by 31 feet, perfectly dry. Also coachhouse and stables, with water laid on. Rent, to a permanent tenant, £4 per week. Apply on the premises from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., to WM. BRADY.

TO LET, Two Verandah Cottages at O'Connell Town, each containing four rooms, outhouse, and yard. For particulars apply at the Toll bar, or LANE and CO., 27, Lower George-street.

TO LET, Three Cottages, situated at Longbottom, on the Parramatta-road, within five minutes' walk of the Railway Terminus. For particulars apply to Mr. MICHAEL FARRELL, Farriers' Arms, George-street, Sydney.

TO LET, two Rooms, furnished, with use of kitchen and water. Inquire at 67, Lower George-street.

TO LET, an excellent Family House in William-street, Woolloomooloo, recently occupied by C. F. Priddle, Esq. For particulars apply to EDWARD SALAMON, Wynyard-street.

TO LET, the Upper Part of a House, with kitchen and water laid on. Apply at 99, Pitt-street.

TO LET, Prospect Villa, Strawberry Hills, consisting of six rooms; detached kitchen, well of good water, paddock, &c. The house, which is pleasantly and healthfully situated, has just undergone thorough repair, and is well adapted for a respectable family. Apply to EDWARD SALAMON, Wynyard-street.

TO LET, those newly-erected and commodious Houses in York-street, opposite the Police Office, consisting of eight rooms. Apply to EDWARD SALAMON, Wynyard-street.

TO LET, a Country Butcher's Shop, now doing a first-rate trade. The sole cause of the present proprietor letting is on account of leaving the colony. Terms moderate. Apply to ROBERT PEASLY, Blackwattle Swamp. March 21st.

TO LET, a House in Francis-street, Hyde Park, No. 38, containing four rooms and a kitchen, rent 35s. per week; and also a House on the Newtown road, near the Toll-bar, containing four rooms and a kitchen, rent 15s. per week. Apply to W. BROWN, corner of Sussex and Druitt streets.

TO COACH-MAKERS, WHEELWRIGHTS, or Cab Proprietors.—To LET, with immediate possession, the Dwelling and Bakehouse, late in the occupation of Mr. Shortland, dray proprietor, situate at the back of Cleveland House, with stabling for twelve horses, coach-house, yard, and the use of a well of water; also, other out-houses; rent moderate. Apply to ISAAC LEVEY, 1, Wynyard-square.

TO R. M. ROBEY, Esq., J.P., Sydney.—Sir,—We, the undersigned, electors of the Cumberland Boroughs, believing your political sentiments to be liberal, and relying upon your well-known integrity and independence, have the honour to request that you will allow yourself to be placed in nomination, at the ensuing general election, for the representation of these Boroughs in the new Legislative Assembly, and in the event of your complying with our wishes, we will use our best endeavours to secure your return.

We are, sir, your most obedient servants,

John Dawson	George Walker
James Mountford	Thomas Dargin
Richard Ridge	John B. Laverock
William Walker	Thomas W. Marsden
John Beveridge	David Barnett
John Nabberly	Benjamin Barnett
Richard Edwards	Thomas Champion
James Atkinson	William Cornwell
Robert Stewart	Henry Forrester
James Miller	J. P. Melville
William Alderson	John Robinson
James Webster	John Martin
George Conley	John Allen
Michael Flood	Charles Summers
Charles Ingham Marsden	John Simpkins
John Johnson	Edward Stevenson
Charles Tilley	S. Richard Page
John Wood	Wm. T. Woolley
William Lane	W. C. Wilson
John Bateman	Thomas Overs
Wm. Adams	William Chandler
William Linsley	Thomas Freeman
Philip Smith	W. J. R. Phillips
John Ridge	Richard Hawson
John Hambly	Joseph Norman
George Baxter	Thomas Callison
William Henry Pearce	George Worboys
Joseph Sanday	Thomas Sargent
Henry Travis	Peter Carrol
W. J. Crew	Wm. Ferady
Charles Joyat	John Ryan
Daniel Deacon	John Wooley
Benjamin Claverie	Enoch Colesby
Alexander Gunn	Richard Holland
John Ingram	James Abrams
Richard Seymour	Robert S. Millington
Tobias Husband	Richard Tanner
Thomas Templeton	Spencer Freeman
J. B. Ridge	John Haining
Edward Wilson	John H. Marsden
T. Kennedy	

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CUMBERLAND BOROUGHS.

Gentlemen,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your requisition, asking me to allow myself to be placed in nomination at the ensuing general election for the representation of your boroughs. I am deeply sensible of the honour you have done me, and although my own wishes and feelings would lead me to avoid the turmoil and anxieties of public life, yet I am not insensible to the call of duty, and feel that I should be unworthy of the high honour you have conferred upon me, if I declined to place at your disposal such humble abilities as I may possess.

In accepting your invitation, I take the present opportunity of explaining my views on the chief points of public interest at this important crisis in the history of our common country, as I hold the opinion that every constituency has a right to the free and unreserved declaration from every candidate, of the principles that will be the guide of his public life:—

First, then, as to the new Constitution Bill, although I regard it as a great boon on the whole, there are some of its features which I consider most objectionable. I allude to what is known as the two-thirds clause, which I would like to see altered so as to allow of simple majorities in both Houses deciding all questions brought before them, on the good old English plan. The nominee principle in the Constitution of the Upper House I am satisfied will not work well, it is not calculated to obtain the confidence of the country, and must speedily be replaced by adopting the elective principle.

The distribution of the representation of the colony under this Bill is in many respects very faulty, population and property combined should be the basis of such alterations as may be proposed.

If I obtain a seat in the new Legislative Assembly, I shall vote for any motion calculated to effect these changes; I should also support the establishment of local councils or boards for the management of the affairs of all the towns and populous districts of the colony, to be elected by the residents of each district respectively, the expenses of such management to be raised chiefly, if not altogether, by local taxation.

On the subject of State support to religion, I am aware that the opinions of the community differ widely. My own is, that however much the disposition voluntarily to support religious institutions may increase in future years with more enlightened views, and a greater love for religious teaching, it would be very unsafe to withdraw the support now given to ministers of religion. I should, therefore, be prepared to support the principle of Sir Richard Bourke's Church Act, in affording aid to all religious denominations.

With regard to education, I am of opinion that the National system is the one best calculated to afford instruction upon a large scale, but as the scruples of those who are conscientiously opposed to it would prevent their making use of such schools, I would aid the Denominational System in the more thickly-peopled localities, and should be glad to see these schools followed up by the establishment of Grammar Schools of a high class in every populous locality, upon the model of those most approved in the mother country, and if moderately endowed by the Government they would place the means of education, of a superior character, within the reach of all classes of the people.

On the important subject of the waste lands of the colony, I am desirous of adopting a policy which would ensure the supply of land in small or large quantities where and when required, in a simple and easy form, so as to be available without delay to all classes of buyers, and at a minimum price that should not exceed 10s. per acre. This, I am satisfied, can be accomplished without interfering with any of the existing leases; the public faith must be kept, and I have no doubt that such reserves can be arranged for, prior to granting renewals of said leases, as will supply any demand likely to set in. I regard the sale of land in small farms, and the settlement of an industrious agricultural population upon them, as of the very first importance in aiding to develop the resources of any country, and I should deem it my duty to foster the disposition to cultivate the soil by every means in my power.

I am fully impressed with the importance of encouraging immigration from the mother country in steady and enlarging volume, in order to supply the increasing demand for agricultural and skilled labour, so essential to the growth of every interest in the colony; and I shall regard with lively feelings of satisfaction any scheme by which the country can be made so attractive to the working population of Great Britain and Ireland, as to induce them to provide a large portion of the cost of their importation, and thus leave the colony with increased funds to expend upon public works and internal improvements.

The necessity for improved modes of communication with our inland towns and agricultural districts is apparent, and now acknowledged on all hands. I was one of the first to recognise this great fact, and was a member of the first committee appointed to consider the means of introducing railways to this country. The operations of this and a succeeding committee were carried on for several years before the Sydney Railway Company was formed, and at a time when our movements were ridiculed and laughed at, I aided these first efforts by my purse, and afterwards subscribed for shares to some extent, at a time when the Company, in its infancy, required all the support that could be obtained to prevent its becoming an utter failure. The completion of the Sydney line to Parramatta, with the aid of the Government and Legislative Council of the day, has enabled you to judge for yourselves of the advantage likely to accrue to any towns or agricultural districts that may be traversed, or even approached, by this greatest improvement of modern times. It will be my duty, if elected as your representative, to promote the extension of lines of railway as much as possible in the county of Cumberland, and afterwards to carry great leading lines to the south, to the north, and to the west, as fast as the capital and labour of the colony will permit, so as not to load the country with debt too heavily.

I am friendly to the resumption of steam postal communication with the mother country, and if elected will do all I can to carry this point, with the full assurance that any reasonable sum which may be applied for this purpose, will be amply repaid to the country by the benefits to commerce, and the moral and social advantages to be derived by frequent and speedy communication with our constituents and friends in Great Britain and Ireland, and to every part of the world.

I am of opinion that our tariff requires revision, and should be made to press less heavily upon the common necessaries of life, and that property should be made to bear a fair share of the expenses of the Government under whose protection it is enjoyed.

In looking to the enormous expenditure of the Government, I should feel it my duty to economise the funds of the colony as far as would be consistent with the efficiency of every department, not so much by cutting down salaries, as by getting rid of all but really competent officers, who should be well paid.

I have now been in the colony nearly fifteen years, and must be known to most of you. I have a considerable stake in the county in which your boroughs are situate, in lands and buildings, as well as in several of our colonial institutions. These facts, with the circumstance of Australia being the birthplace of many of my children, are ties which will permanently unite my interests with yours, and although I have for many years past been largely engaged in mercantile and manufacturing pursuits, they have been attended with such results as to enable me to retire from active supervision, and leaves me sufficient leisure to attend to the public duties that will be required at the hands of your representative.

These, Gentlemen, are the views I entertain upon such subjects of interest as occur to me at the moment, and if you find that my opinions are in accordance with yours, and you should succeed in placing me as your representative in the new Legislative Assembly, I shall feel highly honoured, and devote myself with energy and constancy to the high and responsible duties that would be imposed upon me, with the determination to serve you and my adopted country with honesty of purpose, and to the best of my humble ability.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your very obedient servant,
R. M. ROBEY.

Linthorpe, near Sydney, February 26, 1856.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE UNITED COUNTIES OF COOK AND WESTMORELAND.—Gentlemen,—When I first had the honour to offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages, I promised that I should take an early opportunity to give you an exposition of my political principles. I now beg leave to redeem that pledge.

Education I consider of the greatest possible importance to this young and rapidly increasing colony. Every assistance should be afforded by the Legislature to foster the educational establishments at present in existence, and to encourage the formation of new ones.

Roads.—The present means of transit in the interior is most unsatisfactory, and far behind the rate at which the colony has progressed in other matters. The different lines of roads at present most generally used should be put *at once* in such a state of repair as would enable the traffic to be carried on in a more satisfactory manner than at present. I consider the state of the roads at present a disgrace to the colony.

The Lands.—Without inflicting injustice on that much abused class, the squatters, the Government ought, as the leases fall into their hands, reserve a sufficient portion of the land fit for agricultural purposes, for sale to small farmers, and encourage in every way settlers to cultivate the soil, and prevent our sending away annually to a foreign state a large amount of money (in bullion) that would otherwise be circulated in the colony.

The New Constitution, although full of imperfections, which the new Legislature will have the power to remedy, I consider a great boon to the colony, and I hope its provisions will be carried out in such a manner, and in such a spirit, that we will show ourselves worthy of the privileges conferred on us.

Religion.—I wish to afford to every one *that* which I desire to enjoy myself, a perfect freedom of conscience, and wish to see every person practise sincerely that religion which he *professes*. Everybody is supposed to belong to some church or other—all have equal rights, and let them enjoy the privilege in the manner most conducive to their happiness.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN ARKINS.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—For the convenience of customers this bank, and of the inhabitants of the Southern part of the City, an office has this day been opened at No. 560, George-street South, near the Haymarket, where banking business in all its branches will be conducted in the same manner as at the head office of the institution. Bills for discount and communications for the Board of Directors will be received at the Southern office, until 12 o'clock, and at the head office, until 1 o'clock, on Tuesdays and Fridays. JOHN TAYLOR, manager. Sydney, 4th July, 1855.

NORTH CUMBERLAND ELECTION. — Mr. DARVALL will have the honour of meeting the Electors of the Northern Division of the County of Cumberland at the undermentioned places and times, on which occasions the other candidates are invited to be present:—

Ryde—MONDAY, 24th March, at James Devlin's, Esq., at half-past 5 p.m.
Parramatta—TUESDAY, 25th March, at Red Cow Hotel, at 7 p.m.
Windsor—WEDNESDAY, 26th ditto, at M'Quade's ditto, at 5 p.m.
Penrith—THURSDAY, 27th ditto, at Perry's ditto, at 5 p.m.

Other places of meeting will be shortly advertised.

TO ROBERT FITZGERALD, Esq., M.L.C.—We, the electors of the North Riding of the County of Cumberland, being aware of the honest, straightforward, and independent principles which you entertain as the determined enemy of corruption, oppression, and injustice, and the faithful advocate of the rights and privileges of the people, have induced us respectfully to solicit whether, from your residence now in Sydney, you will be enabled to devote more of your time than you have hitherto done to your duties as a member of the forthcoming House of Assembly; for, if so, we would request permission to place your name in nomination as a member of that Assembly for the North Riding of the County of Cumberland, and hereby pledge ourselves to give you our utmost support in securing your successful election. Aware of the difficulties which you have had lately to encounter in the management of the varied and extensive interests you possess in the colony, consequent on the excitement of the gold discovery, which has now, in a great measure, subsided; we therefore confidently anticipate that, in future, you will have sufficient time at your disposal for the discharge of those high and important duties which your ardent desire for the prosperity of your native land, your long experience, your fearless and honest convictions are so well calculated to discharge—placed, as you are, beyond the reach of that patronage which, we fear, too many are anxious to obtain. We trust you will again declare yourself a candidate for our suffrages.

John Single, J.P.	Theophilus Kirk
James T. Ryan	George Kendall
James Landers	John Reading
Peter Royal	Richard Appledore
Charles Musgrove	Charles Beazley
John M'Laughlan	John Burrell
Thomas Shadlow	James Davis
William Cummings	Thomas Howell
John Whitford	Alexander Johnstone
Thomas Perris	Edward Lewis
Charles Hadley	George Nash
Philpot J. C. Robbins	John Parsons
Hodgson Allan	Thomas Williams
Michael Brennan, Rev.	William Wright
Robert Shaw	James Collins
William Whiteman	James Pane
John Purcell	William Ledwick
George Neale	John Lingard
William Dowling	John Bennett
George Thomas Clarke, J.P.	James Paul
Alexander Fraser	Thomas Smith
James M'Carthy, J.P.	Henry Hughes
Edward Lincoln	James Morphett
James M'Gragh	James Roberts
James Hackett	William Lawson
James Jarvis	William Woodlands
Edward Waite	John Andrews
Michael Read	Henry Coleman
William Wheatley	Patrick English
Andrew M'Crae	James Boots
William Thomson	John Lucas
Thomas Nielson	William Lucas
Paul Harford	Alexander McCullum
George Haines	John Carfrae
Charles Barlow	Richard McKnight
Alexander Lang	William Hills
James Brown	William Moore
Jesse Upton	Robert Brown
John Parker	Abbott Osborne
James O. Graig	John Redden
Joseph Herbert	Michael Molloy
William Clemson	Patrick Redden
R. J. Cross	William Bartley
Peter Howell	James Nowland
James Willmott	Thomas Amor
Thomas White	Henry Amor
James Herbert	Thomas Murphy
Matthew Buckley	John Quigly
Matthew Long M'Fetteridge	Thomas Barcham
James Evans	Henry Feast
Bartholomew Jourdan	Richard Hill
James Fairhead	Thomas Boyd
Robert Brown	Thomas Waterhouse
David Parker	John Parton
William Parsons	George Porter
William Gale	Samuel King
Richard Reece	A. B. Leonard
George Rope	George Mudie
John Randall	John Britton
John Jackson	James Riddle
Patrick Coulton	James Smart
Samuel Fisher	Andrew Brumbley
William Barlow	Thomas Conbey
George Boulton	John Brown
Isaac Bates	John Murray Bate
Thomas Druitt	Thomas Brown
Edward Jones	Robert Carver
William Russell, J.P.	William M'Kewin
Charles Harington	Edward Drinkwater
John Harris	M. Hillas
George Collins	James Squire Farrell
James Evans	William Hewitt
James Byrnes	Henry Humphreys
Samuel Byrnes	William Star
Patrick Heaton	W. H. Moore
William Newell	Thomas H. Rolls
John J. Harris	John Moore
Henry T. Purcell	George Best
Charles Parker	William Booth
John Williams	William Nasmith
George Williams	George Buckhar
Joseph Hempstead	James Shea
Henry Peckham	John Woodcock
John Herbert	J. Ryan Brenan
John Weavers	J. O'Neil Brenan
Thomas Daley	Robert Scott Ross
George Daley	George Spalding
George Mortimer	Benjamin Bunbury
William Farlow	Duncan Campbell
J. Dowe	Robert Campbell
James Mountford	John Phelan
Charles Barker	Isaac Moore
William Chapman	Edmund Brady
John Hoskinson	William Macdonald
Andrew Frazier	James Bates
Joseph Windred	Phillip Andreas
Christopher Chantler	William Cutts
William Ford	G. B. Berry
John Moore	R. Potter
John Barker	J. Macnamara
John Burnes	James Amor
Thomas Chaseling	P. Boyce
J. R. M'Kenzie	J. Walters
Joshua Soward	W. Bradley
James Willbone	T. Binham
John M'Donald	George Potter
John Dunn	William Bowman
James Roberts	James Martin
Robert Aull	L. Daly
Samuel Roberts	William Witch
John Bell	William Lane
John Hall	James Underwood
Samuel Henry Terry	John Tucker
William Smith	E. J. Blaxland
Patrick Mahoney	W. Tisbe
James Wormsley	N. Parsons
George Tumuth	R. Rowley
Patrick Malloy	J. Love
David Brown	T. Weedon
Patrick Burns	G. Vidler
James Gough	R. Lynch
James Lane	Hugh Frazier
George Seymour	Samuel Lucas
John Procter	
Matthew Hogan	

To the Electors of the North Riding of the County of Cumberland who have invited me to come forward as a candidate.

Gentlemen,—I will not conceal from you the pleasure which you have afforded me in again expressing your approbation of the principles by which I have been actuated—as an enemy to corruption, oppression, and injustice.

It has always been my anxious desire to render justice to all classes of the community, without infringing on the rights of any; and I trust now that the excitement consequent on the discovery of our gold fields has passed away, and gold digging has become one of the ordinary occupations of industry, that I, as well as others, will be able to devote a far larger portion of time and attention than hitherto to legislative duties.

As you correctly observed, I am engaged in varied and extensive private undertakings—particularly in the production of our staple commodity; and as a large producer, I am practically intimate with all the requirements of our agricultural and pastoral pursuits. I could not in any way do wrong to you or to any other portion of my fellow-colonists without inflicting a corresponding injury on myself. I need scarcely add that the interest which I, in common with you, have in the advancement of the country, is not limited to the production and accumulation of wealth, in which we are all so busily engaged. It shall ever be a principle with me to advance the education of the rising generation by every possible means, so that we may hope ere long to see the children of the country occupying positions of emolument and honour in preference to strangers or adventurers who are ineligible for offices at home, and who are now occasionally thrust upon us.

With these sentiments, and an ardent desire for the present and future happiness of the country, I again place myself at your disposal, with a grateful recollection that you honoured me with a distinguished position at the head of the poll on two former occasions. As you justly observe, I am personally beyond any favours, such as I agree with you "too many are anxious to obtain;" but I will render my aid in every way to turn the tide of patronage on those of my countrymen and others whose eligibility has been too long forgotten, and whose just claims have been too frequently overlooked.

Springfield, 28th February. ROBERT FITZGERALD.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE PASTORAL DISTRICTS OF CLARENCE AND DARLING DOWNS.—Gentlemen,—Having seen it stated in one of the newspapers that I am a candidate for the representation of another constituency in the New Parliament, I beg to inform you that such is not the case. Having been elected by you on the last occasion by so large a majority, I felt it my bounden duty to place my services at your disposal should you think fit to confer upon me so flattering a mark of your confidence as again to return me your representative, the last in all probability that you will send to the Parliament of New South Wales.

Although representing a pastoral constituency, I shall consider myself the advocate of no particular interest,—the prosperity of the various sections of the community must advance simultaneously. Nothing can be more absurd than the "parrot cry" got up by designing and ignorant persons, that the civilisation and settlement of the country are retarded by the squatters. None benefit more than they do by the growth of an agricultural population around them, and whilst I shall oppose most strenuously any attempt to break faith with the present occupiers of the Crown lands, I shall support every measure that may increase the facilities to those desirous of engaging in agricultural pursuits, of obtaining small farms, at a moderate price, and without harassing delays.

To render the occupation of the fertile lands of the interior profitable and attractive, the means of internal communication must be improved, by maintaining the main thoroughfares in a proper state of repair by the removal as far as practicable of the impediments to the navigation of our rivers, and by the construction of such works as the tramroad proposed by me from the head of the navigation of the river Brisbane to New England, which I trust soon to see in progress, and which, when completed, will speedily place the large agricultural reserves in that district in the hands of a useful productive population.

As the New Constitution has now by law become the constitution of the colony, it behoves every one really interested in the public welfare to lay aside all prejudices, and with honesty of purpose to assist in giving it a fair trial, and subjecting it to the test of time, which alone can point out what alterations are required to meet the peculiar wants of the community; any experiments based only on theories would be unwise and dangerous at present.

In my opinion local matters are best left to the care of those immediately interested, I shall therefore support the establishment of municipal institutions throughout the colony.

My views upon most subjects being already known to you, I do not consider it necessary to enter into any lengthened statements of them at present, as I shall have an opportunity of answering any questions you may desire to put to me, before the day of election.

I remain, Gentlemen, your very obedient servant,
J. H. HOOD.

MR. WILLIAM MONTAGUE MANNING for the South Riding of the County of Cumberland.—The following gentlemen have consented to act as a Central Committee for securing the election of the abovenamed gentleman:—

Mr. E. W. Cameron	Mr. Geo. R. Nichols
T. W. Bowden	David Peden
John Croft	Henry Prince
George Hill	Lewis Samuel
Thomas Holt	R. J. Want
Robert Johnson	J. J. Kettle
William Jolly	Wm. Carron
Thomas Taylor	Francis O'Brien
Edward Knox	Felix Wilson
Richard Driver, jun.	J. C. Laycock
Robert Dunlop	W. H. Aldis
George Webber	F. C. Brown
James Standen	Dr. Barker
John Webster	William Lucas
Frederick Lavers	R. H. Way
P. B. Whitfield	Charles M'Auley
Henry Wright	Isaac Chappell
Robert W. Newman	

With power to add to their number.
J. T. Gannon, G. O'Brien, Hon. Secretaries.

LOCAL COMMITTEES:
CAMPBELLTOWN.

Mr. John Bray, J.P.	Mr. Robert Woodbridge
John Hurley	Thomas Hammond
F. W. Hammond	James Fitzpatrick
W. Fowler	John Hannon
Henry Rose	John Derose
Patrick Fennell	Michael Byrne
John Doyle	Edward Whologan
John Vardy	John Eccleston
Denis O'Brien	William Ray
William Bursill	James Connors
Patrick Brennan	Richard Meade
Denis Sheils	Thomas Byrne
John Vidler	

With power to add to their number.
LIVERPOOL.

Captain Moore, J.P.	Mr. J. H. Atkinson
Mr. C. L. Bayley, J.P.	T. Sleuman
G. T. Rowe	Chippendale
Stephen Pearse	C. Rusher
Captain Thomas Watson	J. Melville

With power to add to their number.

Local Committees are being formed at the various districts comprised in the South Riding.

All communications for the Committee are requested to be forwarded to the Secretaries, No. 59, Pitt-street, Sydney.
J. T. GANNON, G. O'BRIEN, Honorary Secretaries.

TO R. S. ROSS, Esq., Sydney.—Sir,—We, the resident electors of Campbelltown, embracing a portion of the Cumberland Boroughs, having heard with much pleasure the liberal and manly exposition of your political principles, and feeling confident that we cannot commit our interests to better hands, pledge ourselves to use our best exertions to secure your return.

John Hurley	Michael Hickey
Lawrence Kendall	Michael Mandigan
Jos. T. Dennis	Thomas Slater
John Kighran	James Hickey
John Doyle	John Kickisford
William Bursell	Thomas Boulton
Edmund Fitzgerald	Michael Byrne, the younger
Bryan McGuire	Thomas Gill
James Campbell	Richard Stewart
Joseph Henderson	Joseph Finn
James Shiels	Richard North
Dennis Shiels	Patrick Doolan
Michael Byrne	Michael Tooby
Sylvester Byrne	Samuel Parker
Dennis O'Brien	Edmund Broughill
John McGrath	Charles Thompson
Patrick Clifton	William Gilchrist
Robert Woodbridge	James Heaney
William Keeshan	Thomas McGuan
Michael Brennan	Patrick Flannagan
John Sullivan	Thomas Corbett
Benjamin Samuda	Edward Croft
William Saunder	Barnard McCarney
Edward Wilkinson	William Hannon
John McAllister	George Payne
Richard McAllister	John Ifield
Patrick McMahon	

REPLY.

To John Hurley, Lawrence Kendall, Joseph T. Dennis, and John Kighran, Esquires, and other gentlemen signing the requisition.

Gentlemen,—I sincerely thank you for the very flattering requisition which I have this day received. I am happy to think that the speech which I delivered in your town should have met with such general approval. Whether returned or not as your representative, I shall always look back with pleasure upon the evening I had the honour of addressing you. In the event of my being returned you may depend upon it I shall be always at my post; and any matter of local interest which you may confide to my care, shall be honestly represented.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
Sydney, February 21, 1856. ROBERT SCOTT ROSS.

TO R. S. ROSS, Esq., of SYDNEY.—Sir,—We, the residents of Liverpool, and electors of the Boroughs of Cumberland, having heard your political opinions, in public meeting assembled, being satisfied with the sentiments to which you then gave expression, request you to allow yourself to be placed in nomination as our representative in the new Parliament, feeling perfectly satisfied that the interests of this important portion of the colony cannot be confided to better hands; and we pledge ourselves to use our utmost endeavours to secure your return.

C. H. Bayley, J.P.	George Girling
J. H. Atkinson	James Benes
A. T. Faunce, J.P.	Benjamin G. Salmen
Ernest Goerts	John Graney
H. B. Beresford	William Hatton
P. H. Mulholland	James May
J. B. Watson, J.P.	Peter Mantor
Richard Bretherton	Wm. Barrett
David Armstrong	J. T. Taylor
W. H. Elger	C. M. S. Browne
Alfred Wilson	John C. Browe
John Trott	Joseph Wearne
James Bowles	Stephen Whiteman
Robert Miller	Hiram Quin.
W. Munro	J. Patmore
A. Munro	

REPLY.

C. L. Bayley, Esq., J.P., J. B. Watson, Esq., J.P., A. J. Faunce, Esq., J.P., J. H. Atkinson, Esq., H. B. Beresford, Esq., and the other gentlemen signing the requisition.

Gentlemen,—I feel deeply sensible of the honour you have conferred upon me in the requisition which I have this day received; it will be unnecessary for me in reply to enter upon an exposition of my political sentiments, having already addressed you. Of this you may rest assured, in the event of my being returned as your member, that my time, and whatever abilities I may possess, shall be devoted, not only to the interests of your district and the Cumberland Boroughs, but the colony in general. I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,
Sydney, February 11, 1856. ROBERT SCOTT ROSS

CUMBERLAND BOROUGHS, Windsor. — Mr. R. S. ROSS'S Committee:—

Thomas Bain	Richard Magher
John Cunningham	Thomas Reedy
Patrick Byrne	Michael Prebble
Francis M'Donald	Patrick Hynes
John Horan	George Pitt
Alfred Jones	John Wooley
John Watson	James Lane
James Clark	Richard Horatio Tanner.

J. DOWE, Hon. Sec.

CUMBERLAND BOROUGHS. — PENRITH.— Mr. R. S. ROSS'S Working Committee:—

Mr. J. Wallis	Mr. T. A. Salmon
J. Margeson	Geo. Kendall
E. Heavy	G. Jourdan
M. Reed	C. Goodwin
H. Willis	M. Mason
W. C. Robbins	J. Kennedy
J. Cox	D. Dolan
W. Field	W. Hagan
P. Wyshe	J. Gibson,
J. Lett	H. Heavey
H. Gillett	

M. C. TREANOR, Honorary Secretary.
Sydney, February 21, 1856.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE UNITED PASTORAL DISTRICTS OF LACHLAN AND LOWER DARLING.—Gentlemen,—I beg again to offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages.

As so short a time has elapsed since I last laid before you an exposition of my political opinions, I should not now have trespassed upon your attention, but for the fact that in the interval a very considerable number of names has been added to the roll of those who then returned me in so triumphant a manner.

Respecting then that matter which now forms the gist of every political address—the New Constitution—I stated to you before that approving generally of its principles, I was prepared to give it a fair trial. I have since seen no reason to alter my views on this head, but as a matter of course, should it, when properly tested, be found in any point defective, I shall be ready, as a man of common sense, to lend my aid to correct such error; it is but right, however, for me here to say that in one especial particular it is utterly impossible that I can ever consent to any alteration or modification, and that is, the proposed distribution of the representation. Gentlemen,—there is in this colony no manufacturing interest, great or small. Sydney and our other large towns have done, and can do, nothing whatever for their own existence; they are but emanations from the general industry of the rural districts; they batten on the sweat of the hard-working interior; and it would be monstrous indeed if in addition to all the wealth they have contrived to absorb and accumulate from the thews and sinews of rustic labour, they should be able to procure the advantage of throwing the expenses attendant upon their own protection, external and internal, their own decoration and luxurious comfort upon the inland districts—yet such iniquitous substitution will inevitably take place, should the representation of Sydney and the other towns be enlarged—in fact on this point the views of the advocates for such enlargement have never been concealed. Against any such change then in the present representative scheme, believing that it would be fraught with ruin to those portions of the colony in which I feel most interest, I steadfastly set my face.

I believe that the progress of the colony at large depends in a great measure on the facility with which land may be obtained, that such facility has not hitherto existed, at least in a proper degree, those who have condescended to enquire into the matter are well aware is to be attributed to the inefficiency of the Survey Department, and not, as has been alleged, for the sake of getting up a cry to the squatting system. Important reforms are now taking place in that Department, but I will at all times keep a jealous eye upon its management. I shall be prepared to insist upon large anticipatory surveys, extensive commonage under proper provisions for your towns, and the abolition of the system of selling crown lands by auction. I would give to all the right of selection at the upset price.

The possession of land, however, in the distant interior will benefit the holder but little, hardworking though he be, unless cheap and rapid means of transit be afforded for the articles he may produce; and to this end I promise to do all that in me lies to promote the extension of railways throughout the length and breadth of the colony.

Feeling satisfied that the religious establishments of the country can never be supported by private subscription alone—that left to the tender mercies of Voluntaryism the ministers of the various denominations must starve, I am an advocate for continued State support for Ecclesiastical purposes, such support to be from time to time increased as the exigencies of the country may require.

Deeply interested in the cause of Education, I shall be ready to give my vote for the support of both the present recognised systems, trusting most sincerely that before long some scheme may be devised for their coalition. In short, I shall be prepared for a liberal expenditure for these two last most important purposes. For Railways, and for the extension of the higher Judicial Courts into all the principal localities of the Interior, I shall likewise be ready at all times to provide, in everything else I undertake to be most rigidly economical; I shall be prepared in fact, for any degree of retrenchment that may be proposed, it being far better in my opinion, that the colony should suffer any amount of temporary inconvenience that may result from a trenchant curtailment of the public expenditure, than be subjected to what otherwise seems inevitable,—the curse of direct taxation.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM MACLEAY, Junior.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Gentlemen,—As I had intended, till within the last few weeks, to proceed to Europe early this year, I have hitherto declined the repeated invitations of influential friends in this district to offer myself as one of the candidates for the representation of the county of Durham in the new Parliament, but circumstances having recently occurred to prevent my carrying out this intention for the present, I beg to place my services at your disposal.

If elected one of your representatives, I shall do my utmost to repeal the two-thirds clause of the new Constitution Act, and to get the Upper House of the Legislature made exclusively elective; I shall vote for an equitable distribution of the representation of the colony, on the basis of the forthcoming census; for the progressive extension of municipal institutions over the territory; for a national system of education; and for the immediate withdrawal of all state support from the clergy of all denominations.

I am strongly of opinion that the flagrant job of the pension list, under the New Constitution Act, should be sifted and exposed, so as that justice may be done to the public, and that able-bodied men, who have already had time and opportunity enough to provide for the future, should be left to earn their livelihood like other people.

I am in favour of an immediate revision of the land system of the colony, so as to put an end to the enormous claims and pretensions of the squatters, and to promote the settlement of the country with an industrious population. For this purpose I shall advocate the gradual extension of cheap tramroads, and railroads suited to the wants of the country, to all parts of the interior, together with a speedy and economical administration of justice by means of county courts.

These are my political views on the principal matters of public interest at the present moment, and you will judge from my past course of life in the district for upwards of thirty years, whether I am in the habit of making professions without intending to carry them out. I confess I am quite at a loss to ascertain, from the seemingly studied ambiguity of certain of the current addresses to the constituencies generally, how the candidates will vote on most important points of public interest, if elected. For my own part, I like the trumpet to give a certain sound.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
ANDREW LANG.

Dunmore, March 7, 1856.

TO THE ELECTORS of the Counties of GLOUCESTER and MACQUARIE. — Gentlemen,—As I have been urgently requested to allow myself to be put in nomination as a candidate for the representation of your counties in the New Parliament, I beg to tender my services, and, at the same time, inform you of my views regarding the principal topics likely to engage the early attention of that body.

One of the first subjects for discussion will doubtless be what is generally known as the "two-thirds clause" in the New Constitution Act. It appears to be the opinion of many persons well qualified to judge, that a simple majority is sufficient to repeal that clause: I will be prepared, if elected, to vote for its repeal.

I am also in favour of an elected Upper House, feeling assured, if no other objection existed, that a difference of opinion between a nominee Upper House and an elected Lower House would inevitably lead to a rupture.

On the subject of education I hold that no system yet promulgated, is likely to be of so much advantage as the National, especially for the country, and I will unhesitatingly pledge myself to assist to the utmost of my ability, in the establishment of schools throughout the territory.

Closely connected with education, is the plan of religious endowment by the State. I shall have no hesitation in advocating the gradual withdrawal of State support from the clergy resident in populous towns or districts; but, knowing from experience, the difficulty, nay, the impossibility of a clergyman obtaining a proper support in a thinly peopled district, I feel some plan must be adopted to supplement local contributions, and thus to place pastors in circumstances not incompatible with their vocation. I believe Sir Richard Bourke's Church Act to have been a wise measure, and well calculated for the colony at the time it became law; but now, the change in the position of the country makes an alteration of that law necessary.

I am of opinion many changes are required in the management and sale of the Waste Lands, and think a system can be organized by which the newly-arrived immigrant, or any person desirous of acquiring land, may at once proceed to locate himself without losing time waiting for an auction sale, or suffering annoyance from a second person overbidding him for the lot he has chosen. This subject will have my best attention, as it is a vital one for the colony.

With regard to the squattages; when they are required for other than grazing purposes, I will advocate their resumption, giving to the squatters such compensation as may be awarded him by arbitrators duly appointed.

As for your local interests, I am too deeply interested in your prosperity to neglect them. There is no part of the colony where so little has been expended in local improvements, proportioned to its contribution to the land fund as that portion I am desirous to represent, and if elected as your member, I will use my utmost endeavours to impress upon the Government the justice of devoting a portion of that land revenue to provide the means of internal communication.

In conclusion, Gentlemen, allow me to say, that, although a colonist of 23 years, my name has never until now been before my fellow-colonists in connexion with public interests, and my professions must be valued by your estimation of my private character, well known in your counties. Although a resident in Sydney, I am deeply interested in all the great producing interests in the colony, and any measure tending to the general advancement and prosperity, must more or less affect me.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JAS. WILLIAMSON.

TO HENRY BAYLY, J.P., Esq., Warden of the District of Mudgee.—Sir,—We the undersigned electors and other residents in the United Counties of Phillip, Brisbane, and Bligh, beg to request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination as our representative in the ensuing Parliament under the New Constitution.

From your long residence among us and the intimate knowledge you possess—not only of our local wants—but that of the community at large, we consider you well qualified to represent our interests as well as those of the colony generally.

Should you accede to our request, we pledge ourselves to use our best exertions to secure your return.

Richard Harris, J.P.	William W. Lowe, J.P.
J. T. Bell, J.P.	G. H. Cox, J.P.
Robert Lowe, J.P.	D. R. Macdonald, J.P.
William Bowman, J.P.	George Taylor
John Healy	Henry Hill
John Joseph Mills	John Core
John Ryan	William Ryan
George Vile	S. A. Blackman
Thomas M'Laren	John Dickson
Charles B. Lowe, J.P.	William Healy
J. Piper	William Rushby
William Piper	James Cain
Edward Cook	John Macdonald
R. Rope	William Stanaway
A. B. Cox	John Finnane
John Barton	James Jupp
John Phillips	Michael Brophy
James Knowles	John Willis
William Tooey	Thomas Davis Harvey
Benjamin Gawthorn	John Moore
Charles Purcell	Patrick Maloney
Joseph Johnstone	Michael Curran
George Turner	Michael Lahy
Thomas Milton	Thomas Keogh
R. O. Heywood	John Dowd
William Robertson	John Armstrong
James Webster	John Riley
Thomas Shields	John Row
Robert Winter	John Carter
William H. Bayly	Richard Green
Michael Rushby	John Adcock
Richard Brownlow	Michael Currovan
John O'Niel	William Butterworth.

To the Electors of the United Counties of Phillip, Brisbane, and Bligh, who have requested me to be put in nomination to represent you in the New Parliament.

Gentlemen,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your numerously signed requisition, for which permit me to assure you that I am deeply grateful, inasmuch as it shews me the position I hold in your confidence and esteem; it is, however, with feelings of deep regret that I am compelled to decline the honour you so kindly and spontaneously wish to confer on me.

I have before been obliged, on account of ill health and the great distance I reside from Sydney, to decline a similar honour from the electors of Wellington, who urged upon me the necessity of becoming their representative.

As a native of Australia it would have been my highest ambition to represent a constituency under the new Constitution, but for the reasons above stated I am prevented, though reluctantly, from acceding to your most kind and gratifying request.

Again thanking you, gentlemen, for this mark of your confidence and esteem towards me,

I remain your faithful and obliged servant,
HENRY BAYLY.

Beaudesert, March 17th, 1856.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND, or Insurance on Life.—The Directors of the Australian Mutual Provident Society invite all persons who may wish to provide for their families at their decease to consider the duty of insuring their lives. The payments are so reasonable as to be within the reach of all classes.

For instance, to secure £100 a person twenty years of age (if in good health) would have to pay £1 17s. 5d. per annum, or about 9¼d. per week. If thirty years of age, £2 8s. 3d. per annum, or about 11d. per week, &c., &c.

ROBERT THOMSON, actuary and secretary.
Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—OLD AGE PENSIONS, otherwise called Deferred Annuities.—These Old Age Pensions are secured by the Government, being specially protected by an Act of Council to the extent of £2 per week, and the pensions of married women are also specially secured as if they were unmarried. No creditors, or the process of any court can touch a pension granted by this society in terms of the Act of Council, 14 Victoria, No. 11.

ROBERT THOMSON, actuary and secretary.
Mort's buildings, Pitt-street.

GEELONG AND MELBOURNE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Transferable Railway Debentures of £100 each.
Term, seven years. Rate of Interest, 8 per cent.

In conformity with the provisions of the Acts of Council, incorporating the Company, and with the order of Shareholders, passed at the Fourth Half-yearly Meeting, on the 3rd July, 1855, the Directors are prepared to receive Sealed Tenders from persons desirous of advancing the whole, or any portion, of the Sum of Twenty-five Thousand Pounds Sterling, on the following security, and subject to the undermentioned terms and conditions, viz.:

I. The Loan will be secured on the Property of the Company, and the Rates to arise by virtue of their Act.

II. Tenders will be received for sums from One Hundred Pounds upwards; but each Tender must be for an even sum of Hundreds of Pounds, and must be endorsed, "Tender for Debentures."

III. If any Tender be accepted, Debentures for £100 each will be issued for the amount tendered for, and will bear Interest at the rate of Eight per Cent. per Annum, payable Half-Yearly, on the 1st January, and 1st July, at the option of the Holder, either at the Bank of New South Wales, Melbourne, Geelong, or Sydney; or at the Company's Bankers, in London.

IV. The Principal will not be payable for Seven Years, from the date of the Debenture, which will be the 1st April, 1856.

V. The amount tendered for, if accepted, must be paid in Cash, and Debentures will be issued for such amount, on and after the 5th day of April.

Tenders, stating Name and Address of the Tenderer, the amount offered, and the place where payments of Interest is desired, will be received, addressed to the Board of Directors, at the Office, Geelong, until the 31st day of March, 1856.

Any further information may be obtained on application, either personally or by letter, at the Company's Office, Geelong.

By order of the Board.
MARTIN SHOLL, Secretary.
Offices, Terminus, Geelong, February 25th, 1856.

SYDNEY MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE, Lyons-buildings, 153, George-street. Conducted, according to the usage at Lloyd's, By Mr. Samuel H. Smyth. Marine Surveyor, Captain Malcom. Agent and Marine Surveyor for the Port of Newcastle, Mr. W. T. Boyce. For Auckland, New Zealand, Captain Alexander Grange. Hours of attendance from 10 till 4. A table of the rate of premium to be obtained on application at the Office. S. H. SMYTH, Lyons-buildings, George-street.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital—Two Millions. Reduction of Twenty-five per cent. on Premiums. Present Rates of Premiums.

CLASS 1. Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied as dwelling or counting-houses only, from 2s. 3d. to 3s. 9d. per cent. per annum.

CLASS 2. Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied for storing merchandise, or for purposes of trade, from 3s 9d. to 5s. per cent. per annum.

Household furniture, and non-hazardous goods, the same rate as the buildings in which they are deposited.

Hazardous goods and trades, 2s. to 5s. per cent. extra.

Special risks according to arrangement.

Losses adjusted and paid in Sydney.

SMITH, CROFT, and CO., agents.
Sydney, 31st December 1855.

BOILING DOWN AT WINDERMERE.—The undersigned begs to inform Stockholders and the public generally, that having disposed of his mines at Newcastle, he is about returning to his old establishment at Windermere, where he will be ready to receive stock of boil down, on or about the 15th instant. To his old friends and patrons it will be quite sufficient to say, the business will be under his own superintendence, and that it will still be his study strictly to give every satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom. As to the tallow manufactured by him, it is well-known both in the Sydney and home markets, and has never been excelled by any other establishment in the colony; in fact any purchaser in Sydney, will give the highest price for his brand, without examining the article:

Terms for Boiling as under—

	s.	d.
Cattle, per head	5	0
Sheep, ditto	1	0
Salting hides, fit for the English market	1	6
Drying and packing sheepskins	0	2

Casks supplied at cost price. The above prices include delivery at Morpeth. Hides purchased at market price. Advances made on stock when delivered for boiling.

JOHN NOTT.
Windermere, March 1st, 1856.

All communications addressed to me at Windermere will meet with prompt attention.

NOTICE to Boilers-down in the Northern Districts.—For SALE the entire plant at Johnston's Bay, known formerly as the Sydney Salting Company's, consisting of a 15 h. p. boiler, steam engine, four cylinders, refining pan, piping; and every thing requisite for steaming down 50 head of cattle, or 1000 sheep per diem. For further particulars apply to H. W. HAMILTON, Campbell's Wharf.

NOTICE! NOTICE!! NOTICE!!!—WETHERALL and HANCOCK beg to announce to their friends and the public generally that they have secured those premises lately in the occupation of Mr. S. G. Alford, 469, George-street, known as Somerset House, opposite the Cathedral, which they have opened with an entire new stock of drapery, at one-half the original cost. To enumerate the various classes of goods that will be submitted for the approval of a discerning public would be impossible in the limits of an advertisement, among which will be found

Witney blankets, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4
Medium ditto ditto
Bath ditto ditto
Scarlet blankets
Blue ditto
Bleached and unbleached diapers
Black and drab moreens
Circassians
Black and fancy alpacas
Lustres
Huddersfield checks
Long and square shawls
Fancy tartan ditto
8-4 and 5-4 gala plaids
Lambswool vests
Ditto ditto pants
Aberdeen hose and half-hose
30, 33, and 36 inch grey domestics
72 and 80 inch ditto
72, 80, and 90 inch Croydon sheeting
Ditto ditto ditto Wigan ditto
34 and 36 inch shirtings
Ditto ditto medium
Ditto ditto India ditto
Stout and India twills
7-8 and 5-4 fancy prints
Ditto navy blues
Scotch twill
Drab and millers' moles
Furniture dimities
Rolled shirtings
Silesias and casbains
Muslins, fancy and plain
Crinolines
Corded coats
Embroidered ditto
Huckabacks, brown and white
Bordered ditto
Fringed ditto
Checked hollands
Brown damasks
Tablecloths
White counterpanes
Coloured ditto
Imperial quilts
Fancy chints ditto
Cotton ticks
Union ditto
Barnsley ditto
Imitation Welsh flannels
Saxony ditto
Silesian ditto
5-4 and 6-4 medium ditto
Patent ditto
Printed druggets
Hoyles' 5-4 prints
Ditto 7 8 ditto
Liddiard's ditto, small patterns
9-8 regatta shirtings
Horrocks' longcloths
Crewdson's ditto
Croydon shirtings
White calicoes
80 and 90-inch white sheetings
Barnsley ditto
Wigan ditto
33 and 36-inch grey calicoes
8-8 greys, very heavy
Shadwick's Scotch twill
Forfars
Huckabacks
Dimities
Linen diapers
Table linens
Nursery diapers
Rough hollands
Dressed ditto
Window ditto
Venetians
Furniture chintzes
Ditto delaines
Ditto cashmeres
Ditto ditto dresses
French twills
Orleans
Coburgs
French merinos
Parasols
Flowers
Kid gloves
Silk gloves
Fancy silks
Brocaded ditto
Glaces
Orientals
Fancy ditto
Satin
Gents' black frock coats
Ditto ditto dress ditto
Ditto ditto paletot ditto
Ditto ditto shooting ditto
Ditto ditto oxonian ditto
Ditto fancy doeskin ditto
Ditto black cloth trousers
Ditto fancy doeskin ditto
Ditto worsted cord ditto
Ditto cotton ditto
Men's millers' mole ditto
Ditto drab ditto
Ditto tweed, very stout
Boys' and youths' black cloth coats
Ditto ditto paletots
Ditto ditto shooting coats
Ditto fancy doeskin ditto
Ditto doe trousers
Ditto Scotch tweed ditto
Ditto mole ditto
Ditto cord ditto
Ditto vests, various
Scotch twill shirts
Ditto ditto, lined backs
Boys' ditto, ditto
Fancy regatta shirts
White shirts
Ditto ditto, fancy fronts
Lambswool hosiery
Merino ditto
White and brown cotton ditto
Indiarubber and berlin braces
S. and D E. cotton ditto
Gents' black Paris hats

SLATES, Cement, Sheet Lead, and Felt for roofing, on SALE. R. WYNNE, Pitt-street, Circular Quay.

FOR SALE, a prime lot of Cheshire Cheese, just received ex Marco Polo, in splendid condition. To be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Apply at 131, Pitt-street.

ON SALE, superior White Herrings, of a quality that has seldom been offered in this market. BURGIS and BOWES, auctioneers and commission agents, 284, George-street.

SARSAPARILLA.—The original Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla may be had wholesale of the undersigned, sole agents and retail of most chemists throughout the colony. MACNAB, BROTHERS, and CO., Macquarie-place.

PERUVIAN GUANO for SALE. Apply to CRAWLEY and SMITH.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, a first-rate Bichord Grand Piano, with all the latest improvements, by Broadwood and Sons, London. COHEN and HARBOTTLE, auctioneers. Bank Auction Rooms.

EX WASHINGTON IRVING and Mooltan.—Just opened, at BRANDON'S, opposite the School of Arts, eight cases of fancy straws, tissue and chenielle, velvet and fancy, rice straw and sewn chip. Every size in children's fancy and plain straw bonnets. A large assortment of artificial flowers.

SHERRY WINES.—The undersigned have for SALE at their stores a few parcels of Burdon's superior brand of first and second class pale sherries, in hogsheads, quarters, and octaves. Specially selected for this market, and which they are disposed to offer at a shade under current rates, in order to close the shipments. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Counting-house, 213, George-street.

CEMENT, in first-rate condition. JAMES DEAN, Macquarie and Queen's place.

FOR SALE, Coke of excellent quality. Apply to the Manager of the Newcastle Coal and Copper Company's Works, Newcastle; or to JAMES MALCOLM and CO., agents, Sydney. 18th March, 1856.

BOOTS and SHOES.—Selling off! Selling off!! at reduced prices, at TURLEY'S, 66, King-street East, to make room for a large stock daily expected from London, comprising every description of ladies', gentlemen's, and children's boots and shoes, in endless variety, for taste, style, workmanship, and durability not to be equalled. N.B.—Ladies and gentlemen's boots and shoes made to order.

FEATHERS.—GREGORY, CUBITT, and CO. have just opened a case of very choice colours, in marabouts, marquises, conquet, and others. Stores, 216, George-street.

R. C. SPRINGETT begs to inform his friends and the public that he has Pale Ale in fine condition now ready for delivery. Fresh yeast. The trade, shipping, and families supplied. Brewery, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

FINE TEAS, EX CANOPUS.—Finest gunpowder, in catty boxes. Imperial ditto, ditto ditto. Young hyson, ditto ditto. ALFRED FAIRFAX and CO., 287, George-street.

TO SHIPPERS of STOCK for NEW ZEALAND. The undersigned has for SALE, upon his estate, thirty-two miles from Sydney (where they can be inspected), 400 head of choice, well-bred, and quiet Heifers, from one to two years old, in excellent condition for shipping, and will (if sold in lots of fifty or more) be delivered at any wharf in Sydney, free of cost to the purchaser; also a quantity of strong, useful Mares, always at hand, which can at any time be seen upon application, or further particulars be ascertained, by writing as under, Post Office, Camden. DAVID BELL. The Retreat, Bringelley, March 20.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned.—

British pitch
Stockholm tar
Amber resin
Sheet lead, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 lb.
Lead piping, ½, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 1¾ inch
Gutta percha tubing
Navy canvas
Tent duck, 27-inch
Canvas tents
Negro head tobacco, Barrett's and Sheillard's
Manila cigars Nos. 2 and 3
Bluestone
Vinegar, Whybrow's, quarts
Castor ditto, ditto, pints
Starch, Orlando Jones' patent
Black pepper
Nutmegs
Cloves
Fullwood's annatto
Essence lemon
Sherry wines
Champagne, various brands
Lownes' old tom

Invoices of Horrock's longcloths, blankets, black Paris hats, navy and military cloth caps, Manila hats, slop clothing, bandanas, shirts, shawls, delaine dresses, silk robes, door mats, glassware, glass lustres, platedware, &c., &c.

GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Counting-house, 213, George-street.

COLONIAL TWEEDS, in plain and fancy patterns, for SALE by HOW, WALKER, and CO., Circular Quay.

FOR SALE, Prime Mess Beef. H. W. HAMILTON, Campbell's Wharf.

SEED WHEAT.—TO SETTLERS.—Adelaide and Launceston Wheat.—The undersigned is open to take orders for any quantity of seed wheat—twenty bushels or upwards for this season—if application be made immediately. His brothers, Messrs. George Fisher, of Launceston, and Frederic Fisher, of Adelaide, from their connection with the settlers and their experience with the grain trade, will be able satisfactorily to supply same. For terms apply to HENRY FISHER, Southern Packet Office, Lower George-street. Orders from the country must be with a town reference. 4th March, 1856.

TWO-HORSE COUNTRY WAGONS, with canvas tops; the most complete and useful article ever imported for country purposes. For SALE, by WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Walker's Wharf; or, at their late premises, Macquarie-place.

TENNENT'S Bottled Ale and Porter, for SALE by HOW, WALKER, and CO., Circular Quay.

AMERICAN COOKING STOVES.—The undersigned has just received a large assortment of the newest and most approved makes of the above domestic article, from 50s. upwards. Also,

Iron bedsteads
Wood and cane seated chairs, 1 dozen cases
Children's chairs, high and low
Clocks, in great variety, half-dozen cases
Tubs in nests, 6 and 3
Painted buckets
Rocking chairs
Flour tubs
Brooms
Nest boxes
Clothes baskets, nest of four
Sofas and sofa beds.

Orders from the country punctually attended to. Liberal allowance to wholesale buyers.

SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE, 100, York-street.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned—

Butter, in various packages
Hams, in tierces
Mess pork, in half-barrels
Beef tongues, in ditto
Pigs, ditto, in quarter ditto
Rice, Carolina, in spirit barrels
Candles, sperm, in boxes
Lemon syrup, in one dozen cases
Raspberry ditto, in ditto ditto
Cider, champagne, in quarts and pints
Salmon, in 1 lb. and 2 lb. tins
Tobacco, in half-tierces and kegs
American tar and pitch
Ditto clocks, in every variety
Ditto chairs (wood and cane seat)
Clothes pegs, in 5 and 6 gross boxes
Dusk, assorted Nos., from 1 to 10
American 9 handle steel shovels.

WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Walker's Wharf; or at their late premises, Macquarie-place.

GUNNY BAGS on SALE at the stores of MITCHELL and CO.

FOR SALE, a first-rate 12-horse power Portable Steam Engine, with tubular boiler, and a quantity of useful spur gearing and malleable iron shafting. If detached from its wheels, would make an excellent ferry-boat engine, as it is fitted with patent link motion for working either way. For further particulars apply to J. N. OXLEY, Kirkham.

TO SURGEONS and others. — Just received, [illegible] of pocket, tooth cupping, eye, and post-mortem instruments, [illegible]

Stethoscopes, patent and other trusses
Elastic gum catheters and bougies
Surgeons' scissors, seton needles and tapes
Telescope and other enema apparatus
Isinglass plaister, oil silks
Arm slings, splints
Glass and other syringes, &c., &c.

FOSS, SON, and CO., 70, Pitt-street North.

BONNETS! BONNETS!! BONNETS!!!—Half Price! Half Price!! Half Price!!! WETHERALL and HANCOCK beg to inform their friends and the public, that they intend clearing out their present stock of bonnets at half the original cost.

500 bonnets at 3d.
600 ditto at 6d.
500 ditto at 7½d.
1000 ditto at 9d.
10,000 ditto at 1s.
500 ditto (trimmed) at 4s. 6d.
600 ditto ditto at 5s. 6d.
600 ditto ditto at 7s. 6d.
700 ditto (black lace) at 12s. 6d.
10,000 boys' hats from 3d.

203, George-street, opposite the *Empire* Office.

TO IRONMONGERS, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, and others.—For SALE, by JOHN KEEP, Barrack-street—

Ewbank's patent and wrought nails
Horse nails
Rim locks, imitation and patent
White lead and coloured paints
Paint oils and turps, whiting, in 2, 3, and 5 cwt. casks
Bullock chains and hobbles
Collins' American axes and picks
Ditto shingling hatchets
Cast steel cross-cut and pit saws
Ditto ditto hand and rip saws
Horse rasps, wood and saw files
Gilpin's broad axes and adzes
Sorby's cut steel tools of all descriptions
Maul rings and splitting wedges
Best house bellows
Folding stretchers, Kenrick's hollowware
Light camp ovens and three-leg pots
Bench and fancy planes
Long-strap spades and potato forks
Invoices of all kinds of Birmingham and Sheffield ware.

N.B.—A liberal allowance to country agents.

TOBACCO. — For SALE by CRAWLEY and SMITH, 286, George-street.

Barrett
Eagle
Shellard
Kerr
C.H.S.
Wellington
J & L

And other brands.

AMERICAN COOKING STOVES. — Just received, a fresh assortment, best descriptions, Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, at reduced prices. Country orders and trade supplied. JAMES DEAN, Macquarie and Queen's place.

BOLIVAR.—For SALE, the well-known racehorse Bolivar. Apply to W. B. YOUNG, Esq., Yabtree, Gundagai

MAIZE THRESHERS.—This machine will thresh 150 bushels a day. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 100, York-street.

FLOORING BOARDS, 1 inch, for Sale. J. D. and G. DIBBS, 177, George-street.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—Copies of the above can be obtained every morning at the undermentioned places, viz.—

Mr. W. T. Pinhey, Chemist, Parramatta-street
Mr. John Collis, Parramatta-street
Mr. H. Bancroft, Stationer, &c., 22, Botany-street, Chippendale
Mr. James Andrews, Tobacconist, Clarence-st. near Barrack-st.
Mr. Lusty, Brickfield-hill
Mr. Francis Larter, Constitution House, South Head Road
Mr. J. J. Glassop, Balmain
Mr. C. Staple, Toy Bazaar, two doors from Mr. Woolley's, King-street
Mr. C. Fallick, Newtown
Mr. W. Pratt, Chemist, Parramatta-street
Mr. Dear, Market-street East
Mr. Steel, Paddington
Mr. Joseph Russell, Grocer, Miller's Point
Mrs. Brown, tobacconist, Market-street
Mr. G. D. Harrison, Stationer, 589, George-street South
Mr. S. Weldon, Painter, &c., South Head Road, near Lyons-terrace
Mr. F. M'Lean, Post Office, Rushcutter's Bay, New S. H. Road
W. Davey, bootmaker, North Shore
P. Rawlings, Ashfield
P. McGrath, Longbottom
Mr. James Dole, Camperdown
Mr. Thomas Shaw, Petersham, Parramatta Road
Mr. George Pope, Ryde
Mr. E. Mason, Stationer, Parramatta
Mr. E. Goerts, Storekeeper, Liverpool
Mr. James Mountford, Druggist, Windsor
Mr. John Grinsell's Store, Richmond
Mr. W. M. Reade, Paterson
Mr. George Hewlett, Wollongong
Mr. Charles Blakefield, Turon
Mr. W. S. Laurence, Newcastle
Mr. Robert Blair, Bookseller, West Maitland

ADVERTISEMENTS.—Cash Advertisements received by Mr. Pinhey, Parramatta-street; Mr. F. Larter, Constitution House, South Head Road, Mr. G. D. Harrison, Stationer, &c., Haymarket, up to ½ past 5 p.m.; Mr. Lusty, Brickfield-hill; Messrs. Perdriau and Co., Balmain Steam Ferry; and Mr. C. Fallick, Newtown, up to ½ past 4 p.m.

TOPICS OF THE DAY

(From the Times.)

THE PRESENT ATTITUDE OF PRUSSIA.—Three very wicked men—if wickedness is to be measured by the slightness of the temptation to which virtue succumbs—have been plundering the secret documents which detail the transactions of the philo-Russian portion of the Camarilla at Berlin. The affair, it is said, has created an unpleasant sensation at Court, and there are some things certainly about it that are not agreeable; but, upon the whole, considering the strange position that Prussia has taken up, we should think her King and counsellors must feel a good deal flattered that anybody would take the trouble to steal, and anybody else be liberal enough to buy, secret intelligence with respect to persons who have so long ceased to occupy any conspicuous position in the public eye. Though probably not of any great political value, some of these documents may be worth something as curious contributions to psychological science. Meteorology has not hitherto been a very fruitful department of physics, and men have registered wet and dry, hot and cold, storm and calm, mist and sunshine, without drawing from them any general rules of practical value or extended application. Let us hope that Herr Von Gerlach, who has taken upon himself to record in his journal the April weather whose unceasing vicissitudes chase each other through the mind of the wavering Majesty of Prussia, may succeed better than his brother observers, and that from an exact record of all the terrors, all the uncertainties, all the vacillations of the royal intellect something may be gained towards the comprehension of that most marvellous idiosyncrasy which has mad the King of Prussia the enigma and the jest o Europe. It were, indeed, not a little diverting to read how Prussia's monarch was on Monday all for the allies, on Tuesday all for Russia, in the evening full of valour against his overweening brother-in-law, and in the morning full of cold and shivering prudence at the bare thought of a rupture with the least warlike of his fellow-creatures. What must have been the feelings of Herr von Gerlach when he, more Russian than the Czar, found that he had been the means of recording and disseminating the tendencies which his Royal master at one time felt towards the Western Powers? No wonder the thieves are not to be prosecuted, for who can tell how much they have learnt which might not figure well in the future biography of the present successor of Frederick the Great? It appears, also, that, not content with keeping a watchful eye upon the King, and chronicling his sayings with the accuracy of a Prussian Boswell to a very unsatisfactory Johnson, Herr von Gerlach was equally desirous to be well informed as to the conduct and language of the Prince of Prussia in a recent tour of inspection in Westphalia, and for that purpose employed a spy, who transcribed with minute and laborious accuracy all the doings and sayings of the heir apparent to the Prussian Crown. This modern representative of Rosencrantz and Guildenstern was as unsuccessful as his prototypes in concealing from his Hamlet the occupation he pursued, and by some extraordinary misfortune or other the result of these observations fell into the hands of their unsuspecting object. Of course the King of Prussia knew nothing about the matter, and M. von Gerlach was visited with the Royal displeasure, in some degree, no doubt, for his insolence in daring to set a spy on the brother of his king, but still more for his maladroitness in getting himself found out and exposed. These things cannot but give rise to serious meditations on the vanity and uncertainty of all human greatness. First we have an Emperor of Russia raised by the fanaticism of his subjects to almost superhuman greatness, obeyed as a king, and worshipped as a deity; yet even this mighty arbiter of the destinies of mankind, at whose name one-sixth of the human race trembles, sees the plate on which he dines seized with an unaccountable atrophy, and sweated away before his eyes by the roguery of his servants, while he himself complains, with more emphasis than elegance, that there is not one of them who would not steal his very breeches if he could get the opportunity. Then there is the Emperor of Austria, kingly, imperial, apostolic, the annihilator of half-a-dozen constitutions, the generalissimo of half a million of soldiers, who must not read a book without the leave of his confessor, or appoint a bishop without the *exequatur* of the Pope; and then there is the King of Prussia, whose Ministers' servants, if not the Ministers themselves, spy into his privacy, plunder his secrets, and sell them east or west with an impartiality that can only be decided by the offer of the highest bidder; and even the Prince of Prussia, heir presumptive to the monarchy, finds his steps dogged and actions noted, as if he were a returned convict placed under the surveillance of the police, and that by the order of his brother's prime favourite and the representative of the dominant party in his councils. Meanwhile the King of Prussia has opened the first session of his new Parliament with a speech in which he informs them that Prussia is still the abode of peace, and that he hopes he shall succeed in preserving her honour and standing without inflicting on the country the sacrifices of war. If this means the honour and standing that Prussia now has, we see no reason why the Royal wish should not be gratified. She has made so rapid a descent in the last two years, under the auspices of this wise and patriotic Prince, that there is no occasion to apprehend any further declension. Nobody is again likely to solicit her alliance—nobody is again likely to submit to her intervention. Her position in Europe is completely altered, and in that altered position nobody, except Russia, to whom she has sacrified everything, is likely to wish to molest her. But if the King of Prussia means that it is any longer in his power to preserve, either by peace or war, either by turning to the East or West, that honour and that standing which Prussia once laid claim to, he underrates the effect of his own character, and does but feeble justice to the downward current of his own policy. He forgets that he has succeeded in making the State whose alliance was greedily courted two years ago of no account in the affairs of Europe, and that he has established a character for himself which induces no man to fear him as a foe or rely on him as a friend. He might have prevented the very war which he so much deprecates, had he only possessed the courage to maintain by arms the opinions to which he committed himself. The King of Prussia is proud to know that no people is better prepared for war, or more ready for sacrifices, than the Prussian nation whenever his or their honour is really endangered. If this be so—and we do not dispute it—what can be said of a king who could sacrifice the honour of such a people by an inglorious course, the only excuse for which could be that the nation would not support their Sovereign in a better? The King of Prussia will enter into no political or military liabilities the result of which he cannot estimate beforehand. Politics where the result is doubtful and the game is complicated, or war where victory cannot be counted on with all the certainty of a move on a chessboard, are not to the taste of the wily and valiant Monarch of Prussia. He is "Fortune's champion, and till her humorous ladyship is by," he will never fight. This is what he calls an attitude—the attitude of Prussia, the attitude of Austria, the attitude of Germany, imaged probably in the imaginative mind of the Royal orator by the lion couchant or the tiger gathered up for a spring, but far more faithfully represented by the lazy tortoise, that awaits the coming danger with its legs closely drawn within its shell, or the stupid ostrich, which buries its head in the ground, and thinks that it is unseen because it is unseeing.

WARLIKE APPLIANCES OF THE BRITISH ARMY.—Like the mailed champion, the glory of a Lord Mayor's show, the British army was, until the war began, the admiration of our military magnates in proportion to the age of its generals, the antiquity of its arms, and the pre-Raphaelitism of its equipment. If antiquarianism is often a harmless fancy, in war it is inevitable ruin. There is a great respect for age in this England of ours. We like old England, old customs, old wine and wisdom, Norman blood, ancestral trees, ancient ruins, liberties that date from Magna Charta, laws that antedate Hengist and Horsa; but we do not like ancient arms, and we have no great faith in ancient armour. By an inherent necessity warfare must be always modern; little more than the valour and discipline of an army can belong to the past. If veteran troops are the best, a moment's consideration will show that there is always a presumption against veteran arms and practice. The art of war itself is the use of novelty — novel weapons, novel and unexpected manœuvres. There is not a great general, there is not a great admiral of modern times who has not won his battles by some originality, either in the arms to which he trusted or in the manipulation of his forces. The most cursory acquaintance with the history of modern warfare teaches this as the obvious lesson—that every one of the great European wars has been as different from the preceding one as a gun from a catapult, and a rocket from a sling. Were Bonaparte or Nelson to rise from the tomb, he would see a difference between his past and our present conditions of success—between his and our armaments, not perhaps, apparently, but effectually as great as would be seen by Charlemagne and Saladin comparing their times with ours;—effectually as great, we say, for the test is victory, and victory could not be more certain in the one case than in the other. There is no standing still in war; dowager generals, historical equipments, and archæological weapons will not do; "as you were" is a command of the most limited application. We have at last the satisfaction of seeing the British soldier armed with a weapon more serviceable than the old musket, and means taken to teach him to employ it. Our satisfaction is not unaccompanied with amazement at the stupidity and listlessness which have so long delayed this obvious improvement. The retention of the old Brown Bess sometimes reminded us of a proposition made by Benjamin Franklin during the American war. Dissatisfied with the musketry of the time, he proposed that his friends should revert to the ancient bow and arrow for which the English yeomen were so famous, one of his principal arguments being that the shower of arrows would not only be as deadly in their effects as any shower of balls, but would also create dismay and confusion in the enemy, to whom their flight through the air would be visible. We might as well, indeed, have reverted to bows and arrows as have retained the old musket, which was so tardily replaced by the Minie rifle. It couldn't hit, and the men were not trained to hit. Years before the war broke out we did our best to induce the authorities at the Horse Guards to render the army more effective, by supplying it with better arms and by teaching the men to use them. "Old experience," which had attained rather to the dogmatism than to the foresight of "prophetic strain," surlily opposed our efforts. "Nothing like the bayonet; nothing like the musket. With the old musket we have won our battles; what more can be done now? The men have never been taught to fire at a mark; why should they learn now? It would, in fact, demoralize the British army. Our soldiers have won, not by distant aiming, but by fighting point to point and foot to foot. The bayonet is the thing." So the old gentleman prattled, having learnt so little from the history of war as to suppose that the past could be a criterion of the present, and looking upon the Minie rifle with somewhat of the same contempt as the warriors of old would regard all those modern manœuvres which make the fortunes of the battle depend more on the skill of the general than on the individual prowess of knight or squire. They prattled with such effect that when the war broke out half the army was armed with the old musket, and few of those who had the Minie knew how to use it. The first week's experience told how unequal a conflict we should have had to wage if we had followed the advice of the sages. Enemies and allies had both kept up with the improvements of the age, and we alone should have rushed into war with the weapons of our grandfathers. At Alma, but especially at Inkermann, as well as in the long duel of the trenches, the Minie has done its work; and now, at length, experience has taught the authorities what the smallest amount of common sense might have foreseen. It is proposed to make every man a marksman. In the good old times ball practice was almost unknown; the men were taught little more than the manual exercise. Now, at last, the soldier is to be trained how to use as well as how to carry his arms, and he has arms given him upon which he can depend. Of the propriety of such an order as we this day publish, and of the good which it will effect, no one can have a doubt. Better late than never. It is true that we can never be a great military nation; that is not our ambition. England has always been more or less jealous of its standing army, and there have always been enthusiasts among us who dream of trusting entirely to a militia, who quote the example of America, and who are fond of recounting the glories of Marathon and Platæa, in which what was truly a militia repelled the myriads of the Persian invader; but as an army we must have, let it be a most efficient one—let its perfect skill and equipment to some extent make up for the smallness of its numbers. The discipline of the soldiers we cannot improve—they are the best disciplined in the world; but we can certainly see to it that their arms are the most serviceable invented by modern ingenuity, and that they have the most perfect skill in the use of them. It were surely strange if the army of the nation most advanced in mechanical skill should be behind its neighbours in warlike appliances. It is strange enough that in forty years of peace our generals should never have hit upon the bright idea that a soldier should learn to fire at a mark, and that this and every other improvement should have been earnestly pressed by civilians, as earnestly resisted by the military authorities, and thus tardily adopted. It is part of a system which we have again and again denounced. The grand object of military tactics in the field is to attain the greatest rapidity of movement; the grand object of military tactics at home seems to have been the attainment of the greatest amount of immobility. We lost an army by the immobility of our home routine. By the same inertness we retained superannuated commanders to the last moment. The pay of our soldiers has been increased, and they spend it in drink, because no provision is made to induce them to save it. We have had quite enough of generals riding at the head of our armies on old hobbies more dangerous than the Trojan horse. Let us hope that these days are passing away.

THE EDUCATION PROBLEM.—About half-a-dozen different Education Bills were introduced into Parliament during last session, and not one of them passed into law,—a significant illustration of the necessity and difficulty of legislating on the subject. The necessity is, indeed, urgent. Education is the chief problem of domestic politics; there is not a single social question which does not, directly or indirectly, resolve itself into a question of education. The people have been promised "a large measure" of reform—a further extension of the franchise. The principal difficulty in the way is that the masses are said to be too ignorant to be intrusted with such power. Therefore, an Education Bill must precede a Reform Bill. More than one judge on the bench has declared that nine-tenths of the crime of the country proceed from intoxication, and some stern anchorites among us desire to stay the evil by enacting a Maine Liquor Law. It has been unanswerably urged against them that the cure would be worse than the disease—that it is vain to exalt the policeman into a minister of religion, and to enforce morality by Act of Parliament, the only true remedy being an elevating education. What to do with our convict population is another of the vexed problems of the day, the criminals multiplying on our hands, the wretched prisoners being released from confinement only to return in double quick time, and like the evil spirit of the parable, with seven other devils worse than himself. It is naturally asked whether something cannot be done to prevent as well as to punish crime, and whether it may not be cheaper and more effectual to attempt to reform and educate than to follow the eternal round of trying, convicting, and imprisoning the same set of culprits year after year. Other questions, too, arise that are solved only by the magic of that word—Education. How are our manufactures to be sustained? How are they to be improved? How can we join with the useful, in which England so much excels, the elegance in which our neighbours are pre-eminent? Educate the workman is the reply—teach him mathematics, chemistry, botany—teach him to appreciate the contrasts of delicate colour, the laws of form, the effects of light and shadow. For these and many other questions, Education is the invariable answer. It is the "Open Wheat" and the "Open Barley" which, like Cassim Baba at the cave of the robbers, we are always pronouncing with an indistinct perception of the way to the treasure. We are much puzzled, we are very nearly right, but, alas! the precise mode of education, the precise cereal to be named, the true "Open Sesame," we have not yet hit upon. Lord Stanley, in a letter from which we published extracts yesterday, asserts that in this matter of education we have begun at the wrong end; that we have sought to establish schools while the people are ignorant of their value—not caring to learn, because they have no books which they care to read. Perhaps Lord Stanley has stated the case too strongly, his objection, if we understand it rightly, being equivalent to this—that we are teaching the people to swim without water to swim in. The people have water, and deep water, to swim in. How books—the best in our language—have been cheapened, and how publishers have been ruined by the lowness of their prices, it is almost needless to mention. The penny literature of the day is absolutely devoured by the masses of our great cities. Much of it, indeed, is infamous trash—murder and massacre, Bedlam and blasphemy, lewdness and lust. But, whatever the moral and literary characteristics of these publications, the point to be considered is this—are they read? Are they a sufficient inducement for the lower classes to learn reading? Their sale, reckoned by hundreds of thousands, is the best answer to that inquiry. Regularly as the Saturday comes round, the weekly penny is disbursed, and, as one among many proofs of the interest which these works create, it might be mentioned that on the conclusion of a tale the sale of the serial in which it appears has been known to fall off by 20,000, rising again with the commencement of a new tale. This is, no doubt, very nasty water for the people to swim in, but still they like it, and learn to swim in it. Lord Stanley recommends the establishment of libraries. The fact is that all of us like to read books of our own in preference to those of a library, the lower classes especially, who would rather enjoy a penny-worth of reading which they can call their own, laying the book aside to be read again and again by every member of the family, than a shilling's-worth from a free library. By all means let such libraries as Lord Stanley refers to be organised throughout the country. Every scheme that can promote the education of the masses deserves encouragement, and we have no doubt that the one advocated by the noble member for Lynn will accomplish a great deal of good. All we say is, do not expect too much from it. With all its excellencies, it is not the "Open Sesame." How many free libraries throughout the kingdom are at this moment gathering dust, and worm eaten, and moulding, because the rural population and the mechanics do not care for the books, hate the trouble of exchanges, the necessity of returning the work by a particular day, and prefer the cheap literature which they can purchase and keep! If these reading-rooms are organized we should recommend that they be at the same time made the vehicle of introducing to rural districts cheap serials of a healthy kind, which the labourer, after hearing his wife read one of them by the fireside, may send at the end of the week to his daughter, the milkmaid at the next farm, or may keep for Tom, who is doing a job five miles off. Let us add, that when Lord Stanley speaks of there being no literary provision for the people, no inducements for them to read, he, perhaps naturally enough, if we do not mistake his political creed, forgets the interest which they take in the war. The war has been of immense service in educating the people, who have followed with profound attention the exciting incidents of the great conflict — the charge in the field and the death grapple on the rampart, the noble front of our army, and the levity and tortuosity of our statesmen. We are not so egotistical as to suppose that it is enough for a man to read the newspapers; but we boldly say that through the public journals this war has fostered a love of reading in the people, and done more for education in a single year than free libraries will accomplish in many. While referring to this subject, we may express the satisfaction, mingled with a little disappointment, which the remarks of Lord Ashburton at the recent Birmingham meeting have given us. The disappointment arises from a certain vagueness which seems the natural tinge of all our educational projects. By some peculiar alchemy, which seems as great a miracle and as profound a secret as the transmutations of the middle ages, our mechanics are no longer to be mechanics, but living workers. Very good; we hope the best, and shall be delighted if the Birmingham and Midland Institute only accomplishes one-half of the prophecies with which it has been inaugurated. The first stone has been laid, and, as armed men sprang up from the teeth of the dragon, it is to be hoped that all the stones and bricks will one day turn out living men. In the meantime we are glad that public men are beginning to see the mischievous extent to which our manufacturing system, the endless division and subdivision of labour, has been pushed. Its principal recommendation is that it secures cheapness—the extreme of cheapness. Nowhere is labour divided as in England, and England in her manufactures can undersell all the world. This may be all very well in certain articles—in pins and nails; but in artistic works it is not so. Great works of art are not produced by machines,—neither machines that go by wheels, nor machines that work with hands. And, apart from the merit of the work produced, it is well that its influence on the producer should be distinctly recognised. Mere machinery—work that occupies the hand without a motion of the brain—turnspit work—is degrading to a human being, and ought, as far as possible, to be accomplished by steam. It is not pleasant to think that a man is all his life the merest crank or ratchet of a wheel; and, since these things must to a certain extent continue, every one who desires the elevation of the worker will aim to counteract it by every means.

THE SEAT OF WAR IN THE CRIMEA.

(From the Illustrated London News, 1st December.)

NEVER, probably, since the "siege of Troy divine," have the interests and destinies of the civilised world been longer concentrated within so limited an area as in the months that have elapsed since the Allies first landed in Eupatoria. Within a few days of that event, indeed, the arena of strife became yet more narrowly contracted. The battle of the Alma was fought and won—the ever-famous flank march was successfully accomplished—the British forces established their *point d'appui* at Balaclava; the French occupied Kamiesh harbour: both armies conjointly pitched their tents on the elevated plateau to the south of Sebastopol, and opened their first approaches on that side of the doomed fortress. Thenceforward the catastrophes of the world-drama there to be played out were limited to a very confined arena. Within a quadrilateral site of ground, whose utmost limits might be measured by a line of twelve or fourteen miles to the side, battle after battle was fought and won in the great cause of civilization and Progress versus Aggressive Barbarism; and as, we hope, the future fortunes of Europe secured alike from the diplomatic enterprise of ambitious Czars and the material *debacles* of Muscovite hordes.

Restricted within so narrow an arena, the destinies of the conflict have naturally turned upon the most minute points of topographical and geological conformation. Nothing is more curious, among the many subjects of interest and curiosity that have presented themselves during the present war, than the recurrence of occasions when the catastrophes of most desperate conflicts have depended upon apparently trivial circumstances of soil and situation. The angle of an incline, the trend of a hillside, the presence of a few thickets of brushwood, have practically decided the result of the most hotly-contested encounters. Look far enough at the crowning incidents which determined the result of the first and last pitched battles fought since the Allies set foot in the Crimea. At the Alma a few degrees of additional steepness in the ascent up which the Zouaves so gallantly mounted on the Russian left flank would have rendered that point in their position wholly insurmountable. The movement by which the enemy's defences were turned and his army broken would then have been impracticable; and who can venture to predict what, under such circumstances, might have been the issue of the battle? At the Tchernaya, again, the last and fiercest of the three Russian onslaughts, was effected across a pleasant meadow which, by accident rather than design—for none could foresee the direction of the attack—was commanded in flank by a powerful Sardinian battery. The terrible losses occasioned by the storm of shot from this battery during the advance broke the Russian army almost ere they crossed the water; and, when afterwards met and discomfited by the French infantry, the dread of encountering the same hail of death-dealing missiles induced many thousands of the enemy to lay down their arms, and converted the orderly retreat of the rest into a panic rout.

These are but two instances out of a multitude. It is nothing beyond the actual truth to say that every furlong of the limited space included between Sebastopol harbour, the Mackenzie Farm, Balaclava heights, and the seacoast on the west, has either been the scene of desperate contest or played its important part in the progress of the siege. Every height and hollow, every ravine and commanding eminence, has had its opportunities utilised to the uttermost by the contending armies. The external conformation of the ground, and the very condition of its sublying strata, have been turned to account either for the attack or the defence of the great fortress. The rapid dip of the surface towards Sebastopol at the point allotted for the British attack rendered impossible a near approach of the sap towards the Great Redan, and left an unsheltered interval of 200 yards, across which our assaulting columns were obliged to pass under a murderous fire, before they could reach the "salient" of the Russian fortifications. On the other hand, an accidental elevation afforded the Russians a site whereon they erected the formidable Malakoff bastion, but which, while it commanded all other points, not being commanded itself, furnished a key to their whole position, and, when once taken by a *coup de main* by our gallant allies, was tenable against all attempts at recapture, and ultimately rendered the evacuation of the whole south side of Sebastopol a matter of sheer necessity. But, besides these special incidents of locality, the general geological condition of the district has led to results of the utmost importance since the siege first commenced. The southern shores of the Crimea have been compared to the Undercliff of the Isle of Wight, and, so far as their surface appearance goes, the comparison is tolerably accurate; but beneath there is a wide difference between the two. Instead of the light dry chalk strata of the Isle of Wight, the plateau of Sebastopol is covered with a layer of stiff clay, superimposed over impervious rock. A few days of winter rain converted this surface stratum into mud from one to four feet deep, and, thus rendering transport difficult, at once delayed the progress of the siege, and brought upon the British army all the hardships and privations which inspired feelings of such bitter shame and resentment a few months since among their countrymen at home. The Napier who will hereafter undertake to write the history of the Crimean War must intersperse his narrative with many pages of picturesque description, and illustrate it with sundry maps and plans, similar to that which we give in our present number, before he can hope to make his account intelligible, and apportion fame or censure with any approach to justice among the combatants on either side. As the siege of Sebastopol proceeded we have given numerous sketches, faithfully taken upon the spot, of the most memorable sites and striking scenes enacted during the progress of the great drama. By the fall of the fortress the *locale* of conflict has somewhat shifted; and in the map which we now publish we present an outline of the geographical position and topographical contour, as derived from the best authorities of the country which now forms the "seat of war," or which, according to present appearances, will be the scene of conflict during the ensuing campaign. Compared with previous designs it will be seen that the site of contest has shifted a little, and only a little, northward and eastward. The Russians have been permanently expelled from the whole seaboard to the west, and from the undulating plateau of which Balaclava is the centre to the south. At present their right wing rests on the elevated cliffs which skirt the north shore of Sebastopol harbour, and which we learn they are busily crowding with new batteries and entrenchments; while their centre and left wing are placed in strong positions upon what is termed the Mackenzie plateau, behind the Akyar ridge of hills, and stretching towards the east and south to a point of which as yet we cannot be said to know accurately the limit. For, elevated as are some of the points on the Sebastopol plateau, they none of them dominate the Mackenzie heights. From the most lofty positions occupied by the Allies, the horizon is still limited by the summits of the steep escarpments which line the northern or Russian side of the Tchernaya valley. What passes beyond the ridge, what camps are formed there, or what preparations for attack or defence may be arranged by our adversaries, we are necessarily ignorant of; while our own encampments lay stretched before them in full view, and are, no doubt, industriously daguerreotyped day by day by clever artists for the information of his Imperial Majesty Alexander II.

Both armies, according to the late accounts from the Crimea, are placed in what must be called a condition of "armed neutrality." They have both accepted the arrival of winter in so far as to have postponed all idea of active hostilities, and remained content with such military arrangements as may enable them to defy every attack from their enemy. The Allies, accordingly occupy not only the area on which they encamped during the siege, but hold the entire south side of the Sebastopol harbour (avoiding always some localities whereon the guns from the northern forts play too heavily), and have pushed forward their advanced guard to the eminences that line the south side of the Tchernaya valley, where a succession of batteries and redoubts in every point of vantage constitutes altogether an impregnable series of defences. Russian batteries crown the opposite heights; their intrenched works fill every break in the vista, and leave an impression of force still more numerous and defences yet more formidable lying beyond our ken. The force of the allied armies now mustered in this part of the Crimea is estimated at 200,000 men; viz., 30,000 British, 100,000 French, 15,000 Sardinians, and 35,000 Turks. The Russian troops are supposed not to exceed 150,000 under Prince Gortschakoff, but large reinforcements are known to be at hand; and new army corps are actively organising, whose time and mode of junction will depend upon the facilities of transport at the command of the Russian generals. Hitherto we must acknowledge that our adversaries have exhibited a perfection in their transport service more than equal to our own. No difficulties of country or inclemencies of season appear to have prevented the arrival of their stores and reinforcements, although obtained perhaps at a sacrifice of life and expenditure of which we have no idea.

There may be many sufficient reasons why their present position should be chosen for the winter quarters of the Allied armies. But, in furnishing the plans of the ensuing campaign, the map which we now publish will show the enormous difficulties that must attend any effort to operate from that basis for the reduction of the whole peninsula. The positions now occupied by the Russians are indeed little, if at all, less formidable than that within the town of Sebastopol itself. Towards the north and east, in which direction the Allied troops must first advance, the attack will have to be made in the face of enormous batteries, skilfully placed upon the most commanding position. Behind these, again, is probably a second line of defence of which we are unable to guess the extent. The very nature of the ground is also against us in any attempt from this quarter. From the lofty central ridge of the Tchadir Dagh lateral ridges start out towards the west, whose intervening valleys are threaded by the Alma, the Katcha, the Belbec, and other streams flowing into the Euxine. The general tendency of the surface is that of decline towards the south; but every successive ridge presents its steepest acclivity in that direction, with a shoulder of far less rapid ascent turning towards the north. Such a line of heights is now occupied by the Russians around the Tchernaya valley and Mackenzie plateau. They still possess strong reserves at Bagtcheserai, twenty-one miles from the north side of Sebastopol, with a basis of operations at Simpheropol, at forty miles distance. Between these points there is more than one ridge of the character we have described, steeply escarped on their southern face, and presenting to any attack from that quarter of the compass an almost impregnable position. This contour of the surface prevails until we arrive at the high lands and open plains in the very centre of the peninsula. The lofty districts are arid in summer and snow-covered in winter, and in both seasons inapt for warlike operations. But the obstacles thus presented are precisely those which a military genius, and none other, is competent to overcome. If such can be found in the Allied armies, the conquest of the Crimea will speedily become a *fait accompli*.

INTEMPERATE POLICY-HOLDERS.

(From the Weekly Chronicle.)

THAT habitual intemperance should have a most damaging effect upon the duration of human life is no more than we might be prepared to expect. The measure and extent of this damage is, however, a very difficult matter to determine, and it is from this point of view that the assurance offices become deeply interested in the inquiry. Yet with that want of liberality for which, when matters of science are concerned, the offices as a body are unhappily distinguished, no effort has been made by them either to solve the problem themselves, or to aid and assist those who are prepared to attempt it. Mr. Neison, however, whose skilful and laborious researches into nearly every department of vital statistics are entitled to the warmest praise, has grappled with the subject in his usual masterly manner, and we propose now to bring forward some of the results evolved by that gentleman, as prefatory to such further remarks as we may feel called upon to make. Those who wish to consult Mr. Neison's paper in full will find it in the "Journal of the Statistical Society," vol. xiv., p. 200.

Mr. Neison commences by stating that "in collecting the present data the inspection was to include in the observations only such persons as were decidedly addicted to drinking habits, and it was not intended to bring within observation mere occasional drinkers, or what are usually termed generous or free livers. It may also be stated that the primary reason for collecting the facts was to apply the results to life assurance operations, and it was consequently important to include only well marked cases of intemperance."

Let us now see what the results are in these "well marked cases of intemperance." These are of course given in tables which we have not space to quote, but they are summed up by Mr. Neison himself in the following words:—

"From the age of sixteen upwards, the rate of mortality exceeds that of the general population of England and Wales. In the 6111·5 years of life to which the observations extend, 357 deaths have taken place; but if these lives had been subject to the same rate of mortality as the population generally, the number of deaths would have only been 110, showing a difference of 3·25 times. At the term of life twenty-one to thirty the mortality is upwards of five times that of the general community, and in the succeeding twenty years of life it is above four times greater, the difference, as might be expected, gradually becoming less and less. If there be anything, therefore, in the usages of society calculated to destroy life, the most powerful is certainly the inordinate use of strong drink.

"These curious and remarkable results exhibit a rate of mortality for which the most careful observers will be generally unprepared. When intemperate lives are occasionally accepted by life offices, the rates of premium charged by them fall greatly short o what would be indicated by the preceding figures, and it is to be feared that a careful examination of their experience must show that the arbitrary mode by which such peculiar risks have been estimated has led them into unprofitable speculations. Throughout the whole range of the table the rate of mortality is frightfully high, and unequalled by the results of any other series of observations made on any class of the population of this country. Sanitary agitators have frequently excited alarm about the wholesale havoc in human life going on in the badly conditioned districts of some of our large cities; but no collection of facts ever brought under attention has shew so appalling a waste of life as is exhibited in the above results."

The results of another table are equally "frightful" and "appalling," for they show that —"An intemperate person of age 20 has an equal chance of living 15·6 years; while - person of the general population of the co the same age has an equal chance of livi years longer. Again, at age 30, the inte person has an equal chance of 13·8 ye the other 36·5 years. Also, at age chance of the one is 11·6 years, and t... 28·8 years."

Mr. Neison next shows the influence of the different kinds of drink on the duration of life. He says:—

"The duration of life after the commencement of intemperate habits is—

Among beer-drinkers	21·7 years.
" spirit-drinkers	16 7 "
And among those who drink both spirits and beer indiscriminately	16 1 "

and consequently, the rate of mortality will be—

Among beer-drinkers	4 597 per cent. yearly.
" spirit-drinkers	5 996 ditto
" mixed drinkers	6·194 ditto

"Intemperate indulgence in the use of distilled liquors is hence more hurtful to health than the like use of fermented liquors, but the immoderate use of both combined is more injurious than the exclusive use of the one kind only."

The causes of death, too, have not escaped Mr. Neison's attention. These are stated as follows:

"Among the population of England and Wales, aged 20 and upwards, the deaths from head diseases (nervous system) constitute only 9·710 per cent. of the deaths from all causes of those ages; but among the intemperate classes they constitute 27·100 per cent., being nearly three times as great. With other diseases like discrepancies will be found. In the general community the deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs at the same periods of life amount to 33·150 per cent. of the deaths from all causes; while among the intemperate group they are only 22.980 per cent. of all the deaths." * * * "The most remarkable peculiarity in this respect is, however, the excessive development among intemperate persons of diseases of the nervous system and of the digestive organs. In England and Wales these two groups form 15·950 per cent. of the deaths from all causes at the corresponding ages; but amongst intemperate persons they form 50·40 per cent. of all the deaths which take place, exceeding the general average more than three times. These may, therefore, be regarded as the distinctive type of the causes of death among intemperate persons; and the predominance of deaths assigned to such causes in any particular collection of facts, may fairly, in the absence of other and more direct evidence, lead to the inference of irregularity of habits having prevailed to an unusual extent."

Many other interesting and important results are given by Mr. Neison, which we have not space to quote. We will confine ourselves to one other, viz., that there is

1 drunkard to every	74	of the male population
1 ditto	434	of the female population
1 ditto	145	of both sexes above the age of twenty.

Mr. Neison winds up his very able paper with the following remark:—

"It is hoped that the facts contained in this contribution may throw some light on a question not hitherto investigated statistically; and while they may point out to assurance offices and other companies trading in pecuniary adventures on life the perilous natu e of such risks, and the urgent necessity for a high rate of premium, they will also not be without valuable influence on the social, political, and "religious condition of society."

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1499500

SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.

MARCH 24.—Raven, schooner, 115 tons, Captain Brown, from Moreton Bay, the 17th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Beech and three children, Mr. Rubsamer. Captain, agent.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

THIS DAY.—Woodlark, Jane, and Pocklington, for South Seas; Don Juan and Palermo, for Moreton Bay; Waterlily, and Wonga Wonga (s.), for Melbourne; William Oswald, for Hongkong; Uzi, for New Caledonia; Canopus, for Macassar.

COASTERS INWARDS.

March 24.—Paterson (s.), from Morpeth, with 75 trusses hay, 14 casks tallow, 12 bags maize, 10 bags potatoes, 100 sheep, 7 horses, 2 tons tin, 2 coops fowls, and sundries; Thistle (s.), from Morpeth, with 60 trusses hay, 30 bags bran, 50 bags flour, 90 sheep, 3 bundles skins, and sundries.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will be closed at the General Post Office, as follows:—

FOR NEW CALEDONIA.—By the Uzi, this day, at noon, if not underweigh.

FOR HONGKONG.—By the William Oswald, this day, at noon.

FOR MELBOURNE.—By the Wonga Wonga, (s.) this day, at 2 p.m.; by the London (s.), on Thursday, at 2 p.m.

FOR WIDE BAY.—By the Yarra Yarra (s.), this day, 5·30 p.m.

FOR LONDON.—By the Plantagenet, this evening, at 6 p.m.; by the Europa, to-morrow, at 6 p.m.

FOR BRISBANE.—By the Shamrock (s.), to-morrow, at 5·30 p.m.

The Raven, arrived yesterday afternoon, from Moreton Bay, but brings no report. Her cargo consists of 140 bales wool, 80 casks tallow, 287 hides, and sundries.

NEWCASTLE.

COASTERS INWARDS.

March 22.—Mosquito, from Port Stephens.

March 23.—Cumberland.

The master of the Mosquito reports the Australasian League, at Port Stephens, on the 22nd, she had put in there wind-bound, having left Sydney a month since, bound for the Richmond River.

SYDNEY RAILWAY.

STATIONS. DOWN TRAINS.—Mixed.

LEAVE—	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Sydney	6·0	8·0	8·30	10·0	10·3	12·0	1·0	3·0	4·	5·15	6·0
Newtown	6·7	8·7	8·37	10·7	10·3	12·7	[illegible]	3·7	4·7	5·22	6·7
Ashfield	6·15	8·15		10·15		12·15		3·15		5·30	
Burwood	6·21	8·21		10·21		12·21		3·21		5·36	
Homebush	6·27	8·27		10·27		12·27		3·27		5·43	
Parramatta	6·42	8·42		10·42		12·42		3·4		5·57	

STATIONS. UP TRAINS.—Mixed.

LEAVE—	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Parramatta	7·0		9·0		11·0		2·0		4·0		6·15
Homebush	7·15		9·15		11·15		2·15		4·15		6·30
Burwood	7·21		9·21		11·21		2·21		4·21		6·36
Ashfield	7·27		9·27		11·27		2·27		4·27		6·42
Newtown	7·36	8·45	9·36	10·45	11·36	1·30	2·36	4·15	4·36	6·15	6·51
Sydney	7·42	8·51	9·42	10·51	11·42	1·36	2·42	4·21	4·42	6·21	6·57

The SUNDAY TRAINS leave Sydney at 9 a.m., and 3 and 6 p.m. From Parramatta at 10 a.m., and 4 and 7 p.m.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

	March.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water Morn.	High Water Even.
25	TUESDAY.	6 8	6 3	10 23	10 41

Moon—Last Quarter, 30m. 12h. A.M. March 30.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

Under the Direction and Management of Mr. A. Torning.

THIS EVENING, MARCH 25TH.

The entertainments will commence with the Grand Eastern Operatic Spectacle, in 3 Acts, called AZAEL, THE PRODIGAL SON. To be followed by the laughable farce called TURNING THE TABLES. Mr. Knibbs, Mr. Morton; Edgar de Courcy, Mr. Stewart; Jack Humphries, Mr. Lambert; Jeremiah Bumps, Mr. T. S. Bellair; Patty Larkins, Mrs. A. Torning.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1856.

WE observe from the reports of election meetings that certain constituencies are exacting a promise from the candidates to resign upon the demand of their constituents. From our knowledge of the independent and honourable character of some who have been drawn into this pledge, we are certain that they mean every thing that is fair. They neither intend to debase their position as members, nor to delude the electors with promises which, like pie-crust, are made to be broken. We observe that Mr. G. LANG at once declined such a pledge; and we have no doubt that whatever chances of his election might exist, they will not be diminished by his straightforwardness and candour.

We have already expressed, in general terms, an opinion that the demand of such a pledge is improper, and that it is utterly illusive when given. After full deliberation, we are satisfied that the promise of resignation on peremptory demand is contrary to the spirit of representation, and calculated to debase the Legislature. Pledges generally are to be avoided. A candidate should state his general principles, and reserve his full discretion in their application. When there are questions ripe for legislation, and specific measures — fully developed so that they can be fairly judged—are submitted to the country—the case is different. Thus, a constituency may expect a candidate to indicate the course which he means to take. But general pledges exacted from candidates, when questions are half explored, and the course of events is unknown, is "a delusion and a snare." It would have been perfectly easy to embroil the most desirable candidates in the late City election by raising certain popular cries. They would have been obliged to bind themselves with promises, which would fetter their future action, or they would have lost many votes. Such a course would not have been consistent with political fairness, and men were allowed to ignore their leanings on minor points, where any avowal would have dissatisfied large numbers of the constituency.

An elector has certainly no right to attempt to control the representative in the free exercise of his judgment, by demanding a promise of resignation on the ground of possible differences of opinion not at present existing. The representative is not a delegate. He does not act for his supporters alone, but for the whole community. If he go in to the House fettered by pledges of resignation, he cannot be considered but as a mere mouthpiece. He will never be able to look at any question, but in the light of some petty locality, where the rattling politicians would perhaps mortgage the world for a keg of rum.

It is, however, well known that these pledges are virtually given, not to a constituency, but to please a few active men. They are unwilling to be nothing during the long interval between one election and another. They are anxious to hold the power by compact, which is denied to them by law. It is deemed disgraceful in a statesman to make pledges of adherence when the terms of alliance are indefinite: it is always held to be abominable in a clergyman to pledge himself to resign on the demand of his patron, and it is not less so in a representative to humour the ambition of a few of his constituents, by pledges of resignation, which they have no right to exact nor he to give.

It is not on this account however that we most strongly object to such pledges, but that they *in reality mean nothing*. We never knew a single instance of their fulfilment; they have no distinctness; they are, as the lawyers say, *void for uncertainty*. The pledge is made in vague terms:—"When the majority of the electors call on the member, he promises to resign!" Now, it is well known that the electoral body is perpetually shifting; the list is revised, and the opinions and sympathies of the majority will be affected by the change. Thus a candidate is virtually pledged to relinquish his seat not to men who sent him there, but to a constituency moulded anew, and perhaps of other opinions. A pledge of resignation—say in the city—would, perhaps, have placed the present members in the awkward position of being obliged to quit their seats in a month. A majority of the voters of this city are in favour of the candidate who, by a chance medley, lost his election—this is evident from the particulars of the poll now published.

The promise is worthless, because it is not possible to show, except by legal polling, that a majority of the electors are desirous of a resignation, unless it be a constituency so small that it ought not to have a separate voice in anything. Public meetings are nothing. We know how they are got up and conducted, and that they cannot be taken but as the index of the prevailing humours of society. Its solid opinion lies below the surface, and we fear does not always reveal itself even at elections. How could a member be apprised that his constituents were against him? By a meeting at which they were not present? By signatures of doubtful genuineness, or gained by intimidation or corruption? By a poll without checks? By reckoning as for him all not avowedly against him? By taking numbers against intelligence or public interest? Or the reverse? We do not say it would be impossible to give the sitting member such evidence of the dissatisfaction of his constituency as to bind him, as an honourable man, to fulfil his pledge of resignation; but the chances are much in his favour, that his promise would be "words and nothing more."

The only form in which a promise of this sort could have any real efficacy, considered at large, would be for a candidate to pledge himself to resign, if called on by certain electors, named as overseers, say his committee, the process would be straightforward and simple, and clear. But we expect few men would be found to value a seat on terms so ignominious.

We have to say nothing reproachful of the gentlemen who have offered such inducements to electors. Many are new in political life and have not yet sufficiently distinguished between a directorship or delegation, in which the voters are a proprietary, and not, as in legislation, trustees. It is all very well that the shareholders of a bank should hold as much power over their agents as their stake may demand; although even in that case they rarely interfere. But the office of a legislator is for the whole country; and more, it is for the Crown. Thus when the electors have given their votes they have no office or function in the state until the next election. Wherever the electors have attempted to preserve corporate action, except within the forms and under the limits prescribed by law, they have soon made the Legislature a violent, weak, and contemptible body: dangerous to society, and ultimately incompatible with its existence. Look at France.

The time will come, we hope, when these questions will be better understood, and when a representative will be relieved from the temptation of offering inducements incompatible with his dignity and the public good. Let the people choose men of character—men who have something to lose, and they have the best security they can possess that their interests, and not those of place-hunters, will be properly protected. We hope that the good sense of both candidates and electors will put an end to pledges wrong in themselves, and which in practice have never been found worth a straw.

BATHURST ASSIZES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

THURSDAY, MARCH 20TH.

BEFORE His Honor the Chief Justice.

ROBBING FROM THE PERSON.

The Court sat at 10 o'clock, when six Chinamen, rejoicing in the names of Pyng, Soni, Asi, Puing, Nunling, and Sangso, were charged with robbing from the person of another celestial named Go, three ounces of gold dust and thirty-three pounds in money. The robbery was effected in the tent of the prosecutor, at the diggings. Interpreters were employed on either side. There was an immense deal of talk during the hearing of the case, but no facts of general interest were elicited. After occupying the Court for the greater part of the morning, the jury found the prisoners guilty, and they were severally sentenced to three years' hard labour on the roads or other public works of the colony.

MURDER.

Richard Metcalfe was indicted for the murder of George Nunn Jewell, alias Frederick Brenton. In this case there were many circumstances in mitigation. Before the case was concluded, the Crown Prosecutor abandoned the capital charge. It appears that the deceased left his work and "went over" to prisoner with the intention of striking him: so the dying man's deposition said. The wound, resulting in death, was inflicted with a pair of shears. Witnesses stated that the deceased did strike the prisoner. It appears the prisoner came voluntarily with the policeman, a distance of eighty-eight miles, to gaol, without being handcuffed. The jury found the accused guilty of manslaughter, and recommended him to mercy. His Honor then sentenced the prisoner to three years' hard labour on the roads or other public works.

ARSON.

John Millar was indicted for setting fire to a dwelling-house at Peel, occupied by Henry Hawkins. In defence the prisoner called two constables, whose testimony was unfavourable to his cause. The jury found him guilty. Sentence deferred. The prisoner, on leaving the dock, said, "With all due deference to the jury, I did not set the hut on fire."

The Court adjourned at 7 o'clock.

MARCH 21st.

This being Good Friday, the Court did not sit until 2 o'clock. The first case taken—and there were three of the same kind—was for

HORSE STEALING.

James Kennedy was put to the bar charged with stealing one horse and one gelding, the property of T. Dempsey. This case was not clear; the jury, therefore, retired to consider their verdict.

In the meantime, John Millar, convicted yesterday of arson, was brought up to receive judgment. His Honor, in passing sentence, remarked upon the heinousness of the crime of arson—exposing the inmates of a dwelling to the most horrible of deaths, namely, that of being roasted to death. The sentence of the Court was that the prisoner be condemned to hard labour on the roads, or other public works of the colony, for eight years. His Honor remarked to the effect that, the sentence was severe, but necessarily so, for the prevention of a crime so horrible in itself, and repulsive to every feeling of our nature.

In the case of James Kennedy, the jury now came into Court, and were asked whether they were agreed, His Honor at the same time explaining the law, that if they were not satisfied of the felonious intent, they might find the prisoner guilty of the misdemeanour. The jury again retired for a few minutes, and returned finding the prisoner guilty of the misdemeanour in taking and using the horse, but not guilty of the felony. Sentenced to twelve calendar months' imprisonment, with hard labour, in Parramatta Gaol.

John Ryan pleaded guilty to the charge of horse stealing, and was sentenced to six years' hard labour on the roads, or other public works of the colony.

John Kable was charged with stealing a horse, branded FA, the property of Richard Hall, of Bathurst. Prosecutor rode the horse on Sunday, 23rd December, of last year. Late at night turned him out, with the big horse; saw him safe between 10 and 11 o'clock; next morning could not find either animal; tracked them along the Wellington Road; found the big horse, about two miles on the road; ran and walked along the road; saw a man on horseback, and two other men driving his chesnut horse before them, towards Evan's Plains. Two witnesses deposed to having seen prisoner on the 24th December.

Edward William saw prosecutor between 10 and 11 o'clock, on 24th December; saw another man, about one hour before, who came to his place and asked for a drink of water. He was riding a horse between brown and chesnut; the man was a stranger; he said nothing. It was not the prisoner. Prosecutor said to me "you know it was Kable who came for the drink of water;" Hall said that was Kable, I said "was it?"

The case was here stopped by the jury, who returned a verdict of not guilty.

The prisoner's counsel (Mr. Holroyd) here stated that if the jury had not stopped the case, he could have proved *alibi*, a most complete *alibi*. He was in a position to account for the occupation of every quarter of an hour by the prisoner during the day in question.

His HONOR then discharged the accused, stating that he left the dock without any stain whatever upon his character.

The Court adjourned to half-past nine to-morrow morning (Saturday.)

INSOLVENCY.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Tuesday, MARCH 25.—John Purser, adjourned certificate, 10. John G. Pike, special for proof of debts, half-past 10. Francis H. Morse, special for proof of debts, 11. Frederick W. Clarke, adjourned second, half-past 11. Malcolm M'Neilly, William E. Row, James Goldsmith, Andrew Wilson, Richard M'Donald, John Ellis, Andrew Farrelly, certificates, noon.

Wednesday, 26.—Henry Miller, adjourned single, 10. Torning and Son, third, half-past 10. Andrew Torning, third, half-past 11. George L. Wilson and Co., adjourned second, 12.

Thursday, 27.—Thomas B. Yates, single, 10. William B. Rider, adjourned second, half-past 10. Francis M'Mahon, adjourned ——, noon.

Friday, 28.—James S. Norrie, first, 10. Josiah D. Nason, adjourned single, half-past 10. Robert Lorn Pattison, special for proof of debts, half-past 11. Matthew A. Worms, special for proof of debts, 12. Samuel Cutler, adjourned second, 1. Robert Forrest, special for proof of debts, half-past 2.

SYDNEY QUARTER SESSIONS.

MONDAY.

BEFORE the Chairman.

The Crown Prosecutor conducted the following cases:—

Peter Frank pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing £15, the property of Patrick Sullivan. He was sentenced to twelve months' hard labour in Sydney Gaol.

Margaret Riley was charged with stealing £11 15s., the property of John Williams. The jury acquitted the prisoner, and she was discharged.

Alfred Horwood was indicted for stealing £33 5s., the property of his employers, John Want and another. The jury found the prisoner guilty, and he was sentenced to two years' hard labour in Parramatta Gaol. Mr. Cory defended the prisoner.

Jeremiah Toomey, and Patrick Quirk, were charged with feloniously wounding Thomas M'Dermott. The jury found Toomey guilty, but acquitted Quirk. Toomey was sentenced to eighteen months' hard labour in Parramatta Gaol.

Sophia Abell was indicted for stealing some articles of millinery, the property of one Emille De Lolle. The jury found the prisoner guilty, and she was sentenced to twelve months' hard labour in Parramatta Gaol. Mr. Moffat appeared for the defence.

The Court then adjourned till to-day (Tuesday.)

THE STEAM SHIP LONDON.

EXCURSION AND TRIAL TRIP.

IT will be gratifying to our Sydney and Melbourne travellers and merchants to know that the favourite paddle steamship London is again placed on the line between this colony and Victoria. The enterprise is a bold one; it is looked upon, however, by business men, who know the value of a healthy competition, as deserving of support, and meriting that reward to which every spirited movement calculated to benefit the community is entitled.

The London was purchased by Mr. R. M. Robey and Mr. E. M. Sayers, a few weeks ago, from the Sydney and Melbourne Steam Company, and having been thoroughly refitted and overhauled, she is again placed on her old route under their joint proprietorship. She has cabin accommodation of a superior description, for sixty gentlemen and twenty ladies; and the steerage, which was formerly intended for 240 passengers, has undergone extensive alterations: the berths are more commodious, the space before allotted to 240 passengers being appropriated to 140 only. The London will be presided over by Captain Watts, whose character for ability and attention to his passengers is too well known to need comment.

Yesterday being Easter Monday, about 300 ladies and gentlemen, including many of the leading merchants of the city and their families, accepted the invitation of Captain Watts and the owners, and proceeded down the harbour for the day on a trial and excursion trip, on board the London.

At eleven o'clock the steamship left Campbell's Wharf, and, notwithstanding only eight of her twelve furnaces were employed, there was not the slightest difficulty in getting the steam up. She made about 10 knots an hour; and although she had not been employed for some time previous, her machinery worked smoothly.

Having skirted the southern shore of the harbour, the London steamed in to the North Harbour, where the company were favoured with a sight of Manly Beach, and the surrounding scenery where beauty lurks in every nook, and then proceeding by the northern shore she entered Darling Harbour. She again turned her figure-head towards the ocean, and came to anchor at 2 o'clock in Watson's Bay. (On passing H.M.S. Herald, the company was saluted by the dipping of the ensign. The compliment was acknowledged with three hearty cheers from the London, the Hungarian band performing "Rule Britannia.")

The invitation to wait on appetite was generally welcome after so agreeable a trip. There was an ample provision of the good things of this life; the company, however, being very numerous the ladies took precedence, the gentlemen being waiters in a double sense. Captain Watts presided at the head of the table.

Justice having been done to the delicacies provided, and the dessert being on the table, and after the usual loyal and patriotic toasts,

Mr. WILSHIRE proposed "the health of the proprietors of the steamship London, and success to their undertaking." (Cheers.) He knew them to be straightforward and liberal men, and the enterprise in which they had embarked was one in which the citizens generally were interested—one also eminently deserving of success. (Renewed cheering.)

The proposal of Mr. Wilshire having been responded to heartily and with "musical honours," there were loud calls for Mr. Robey and Mr. Sayers.

Mr. ROBEY returned thanks for the kind manner his health and the health of his friend and partner Mr. Sayers had been proposed and responded to, together with "success to the enterprise," in which they were unitedly engaged. (Cheers.) It was gratifying to find that they had not been forgotten amid the festivities of the day. (Cheers.) He need not tell those present that the boat on board of which they were now assembled had been previously owned by parties who had not been successful. (Hear, hear.) She formed part of a fleet which the Sydney and Melbourne Steam-packet Company purchased in the heyday of their prosperity, when the circumstances connected with the gold discovery led them to suppose that very large additional accommodation was required for the speedy transit of goods, and when it was considered that the migrations of the people would render an extended steam communication between Sydney and Melbourne absolutely necessary. The company to which he alluded entered largely into the speculation, but it was very soon found that under the influence of severe competition (a large amount of similar property being introduced into the colony,) and the miscalculation in reference to the migratory character of the colonists, that the speculation did not prove so desirable as was expected. (Hear.) It was, however, by no means to be regretted that the people should, instead of cultivating nomadic habits, settle down and become cultivators of the soil and producers of the necessaries of life. (Cheers.) It did not follow, however, because the company, to which he had alluded, had been unsuccessful, that the undertaking in which they were now engaged should prove a failure. (Hear, hear.) The Sydney and Melbourne Steam Packet Company over-estimated the requirements of the colonies, in point of steam-boat accommodation. (Hear, hear.) It was not because they made up their minds to sell out at any sacrifice, in order to wind up the concern and see how much they had lost, that other enterprising men should not be successful in operations less extensive in their nature. (Hear, hear.) Neither did it follow that there should be any want of success, because the Australian Steam Navigation Company, with all their boasted resources, were not able to buy these boats. (Hear, hear). They were for a long time in the market—they were offered without hesitation or reserve for about two months—the immense capacity of the London was patent to every one, but the boats were passed by by the company now in opposition to them. He and his partner, Mr. Sayers, however, seeing that the London must be sacrificed, thought they would be making as great a mistake if they did not purchase her as the original company did when they purchased her with several others. (Hear, hear.) Neither he nor his partner were anxious to have their capital locked up in steamboat investments; but, as there was a limit to all things, so there was a limit to the fluctuations of the value of steamboat property. (Hear, hear.) He believed it had reached its lowest point. (Hear, hear.) Knowing that, having had a new shaft, all that was required to make the London one of the most desirable boats on the line between this colony and Melbourne, were little repairs and a general overhauling, he and his partner thought she might be placed on the line with advantage to themselves and to the public. (Cheers.) He was sure the public of New South Wales would not be deceived in forming a high estimate of the capacities of the London, in every point of view. (Hear, hear.) Her accommodation was acknowledged to be superior. (Hear, hear.) He was confident, notwithstanding the disposition manifested by the Australasian Steam Navigation Company, to say, "We will, we must monopolise the whole of the traffic on this line; no other property shall work upon it but our own;"—that the public would be the best judges of the capacities and conveniences of the various boats on the line, and they would judge impartially. If they patronised the boat—and no doubt its merits would secure its trade—it was useless for any company to object to competition. (Cheers.) Here was a boat replete with every convenience, purchased at a price which would have been laughed at two years ago—purchased at one-fifth of her English cost; but the opposition company did not choose to buy her, and because they did not think it expedient to make the purchase, were they to say the citizens of Sydney should not avail themselves of the manifest advantages she afforded! (No, no.) But now they had determined to place the London on the line, it appeared that one of the opposition company's boats was to run on the same day. Immediately after his partner, Mr. Sayers, had made the announcement public by advertisement that they were determined to place the London on the line on the morrow, the Australasian Steam Navigation Company notified their intention of placing their best boat in opposition. But whatever advantage that boat might possess in point of tonnage and power, she was far behind the London in point of accomodation. The opposition company had put on this boat to run the London off the line: he had been told that they had expressed their determination to run her off or to ruin themselves in the attempt. (Disapprobation.) He had had some experience in such matters, however, as the one in which they were now engaged, and he and his worthy partner would take care how they conducted their affairs. (Hear, hear.) They had only their own boat to look after, and they would not devote their time to much else until they saw it successful. (Cheers.) The people of New South Wales and Victoria were very much interested in the enterprise. (Hear, hear.) Perhaps their convenience in their intercolonial migrations, and the rate of freight they might be called upon to pay, would depend for many years to come upon this experiment. (Hear, hear.) So far as he and his partner, Mr. Sayers, were concerned, he might safely say they had placed the London at the service of the public steadily and quietly for some considerable period, so that the community might have a fair opportunity of giving it that support it deserved. (Cheers.) But no person should be expected to employ his capital without a fair remuneration for his investment. (Hear, hear.) There was no reason why any man should be called upon to cripple his resources and interfere with his convenience, with no prospect of profit or of advantage to himself or those who surrounded him. They had made up their minds to give the London a fair trial, and her continuance on the line, of course, depended much on the feelings of the public. The rates of fares and freight would be the same as charged by the Australasian Steam Navigation Company; and if the London was well supported, they would be remunerative; and he and his partner were perfectly satisfied to take them; but if the A. S. N. Company lowered their rates, they would be prepared to lower theirs also. (Cheers.) Previously to placing the London on the line, Mr. Sayers addressed a letter to the opposition company, couched in the most respectful and conciliatory terms. It was to the effect that the repairs of the London were completed; that her owners were about to place her on the Sydney and Melbourne line; that they had no wish to interfere with the days of departure of their boats, or with their rates or fares, but that their desire was to consult their convenience, and avoid interfering with their arrangements as much as possible. (Cheers.) This was their desire, and he did think they had a right to expect an answer different to the one they received, although he, for one, did not expect it. The reply they received was addressed to them in courteous terms, acknowledging the receipt of the letter by the board, and intimating that they must not fetter (he thought that was the word) their operations by making any arrangements with them. It depended, however, with the public of New South Wales and Victoria whether the London was to be kept permanently on the line, or whether she was to be laid up at the caprice of the gentlemen of the opposition company. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) The Australasian Steam Navigation Company seemed to say "we can render the line unprofitable, and no persons shall venture their property or capital on this line but ourselves (shame, shame)—we will provide all the accommodation; as soon as we get rid of all competition we will charge our passengers what we like, and for freight as high as we please; we will do everything in our own way." He was sorry to detain the company so long (cheers), but the subject was one which forced itself upon the attention. The A. S. N. Company had not had the decency to wait until they (the new company) were in active operation, but the moment the announcement of the intention was published out came the formidable threat that they would annihilate the London and her owners. (Laughter.) They knew their ground, however, perfectly well, they had got the boat, and he thought their position would contrast favourably with that of the other company. (Hear, hear.) He thought they might safely calculate upon the result. (Cheers.)

Captain WATTS said the capability of the London and the excellence of her accommodation were too well-known to need comment. She had been steaming ten knots to-day with only two-thirds of her fires lighted. He concluded an appropriate speech by alluding to the many years he had been engaged in a seafaring life, and expatiating upon the advantages conferred on the colony in former times by the Sydney and Melbourne Steam-packet Company. (Cheers.)

Mr. DEAN thought the London was very much superior in point of accommodation to the boats of the Australasian Steam Navigation Company, and he had no doubt she would obtain a larger patronage. (Hear, hear.) That company, too, was very faulty in its arrangements, and it was a remarkable fact that that Company in opposition to it obtained the greater share of support in the Hunter River trade. He hoped to see before long not only a healthy competition between Sydney and Melbourne, but extensive railway communication too, and, in addition, a well-established system of steam communication between these colonies and the mother country. (Cheers.) He had seen in Honolulu and California steam communication brought about by the co-operation of the merchants, and he should be happy to join in such a movement here with a liberal hand. (Cheers.) Wherever a person sent a letter of importance by a sailing vessel he was sure to forward a duplicate by the first steamer. (Hear, hear.) It was a disgrace to the city that at the present time our intelligence from the mother country was 106 days old, although three mails were due. (Hear.) He had great pleasure in proposing as a toast "Steam Communication between the old world and New South Wales—may it be firmly and prosperously established."

The toast was drunk enthusiastically.

The Rev. J. WEST was requested to propose the next toast; and was warmly cheered on rising. He thought the owners of the London were entitled to the thanks of the assembly. (Cheers.) He hoped their endeavours would be accompanied by success. (Cheers.) He believed we were under some obligations to the old company, but he wished success to the new. (Cheers.) If combination should prove so successful as to exclude competition the public would have to pay for that exclusion. (Hear, hear.) He hoped, however, that both companies would be rendered prosperous by an increased trade, and that handsome dividends would compensate for past losses. (Hear, hear.) All were indebted to this company, some for general reasons, and some from friendly connections. (Hear, hear.) It was a short sighted policy to wish to occupy either the land or the water alone, for solitariness was not at all favourable to the advancement and prosperity of any country. (Cheers.) Competition sharpened men's wits, and was a corrector to those who would perhaps otherwise imagine they had outgrown the world and treat it with contempt. He felt assured this new company would quicken the enterprise of the port, and benefit all parties. (Hear, hear.) If the boats were well filled low fares would here be found, as in England, remunerative. He had much pleasure in proposing the health of Captain Watts and the ship's company.

The toast was drunk with musical honours.

Captain WATTS returned thanks, assuring the assembly that the ships company would consist of able men, and that no exertion would be wanting on the part of any to render the trips of the London as agreeable as possible, to the large numbers he hoped would patronise her in future. (Cheers.)

The gentlemen then left the saloon, and spent the afternoon by joining in the dance or looking on, as fancy dictated. At sunset the London returned to the wharf. The deck was hung round with flags and lamps. The festivities were kept up until about 10 o'clock, refreshments being provided in the saloon, and the assembly retired, having thoroughly enjoyed one of the most beautiful days of the season.

WEST CAMDEN.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

A MEETING of the electors was held at Mr. Galvin's, the Camden Inn, on Saturday, the 22nd instant, at 5 p.m. The meeting was numerously and respectably attended.

On the motion of Mr. SIMPSON, seconded by Mr. Voss, the chair was taken by George Macleay, Esq.

The CHAIRMAN briefly addressed the meeting, and called on James Macarthur, Esq., to address the electors.

Mr. MACARTHUR, in an able and lengthy speech, throughout which he was warmly applauded, went into a variety of topics, which he explained very fully and satisfactorily, and then sat down amidst loud applause.

It was then moved by Mr. SIMPSON, seconded by Mr. LORIMER, and carried unanimously, that James Macarthur, Esq., is a fit and proper person to represent West Camden in the new House of Assembly.

Mr. J. N. OXLEY, the other candidate, then came forward, and was well received and listened to with attention.

At the conclusion of his speech, it was proposed by Mr. MARTIN, seconded by Mr. Voss, and carried, that J. N. Oxley, Esq., is a fit and proper person to represent West Camden in the new House of Assembly.

Three hearty cheers having been given for each of the candidates, and three cheers for the Chairman, the meeting separated.

ELECTION FOR THE COUNTY OF BATHURST.

(From the Free Press of Saturday.)

IN pursuance of an announcement made during the day, a preliminary meeting was held on Tuesday evening, at Mr. Manning's, for the purpose of taking into consideration the advisability of adopting measures to secure the return of Mr. Plunkett, as a member for the County of Bathurst. Though owing to the shortness of the announcement, there was not a very large attendance, its deficiency was fully made up by the zeal manifested by the friends of that gentleman on his behalf.

Mr. CLEMENTS having been called to the chair, said, that though unused to occupy such a position, he felt proud in being called upon to preside over a meeting calling upon Mr. Plunkett—a man who had proved himself so fully to deserve the support of the people—to represent them in the New Parliament for the County of Bathurst. He then called on

Mr. C. W. CROAKER, who said, that in rising to propose Mr. Plunkett as the representative for the county of Bathurst, he felt that he was a man who was in every way far more qualified than the present candidate; and that though he had not been successful in his contest for the city of Sydney, yet his position on the poll showed the very high esteem in which he was held by the people of Sydney. And that as a man of superior intellect and ability he would be an honour to the county. He (Mr. C.) was charged with being a friend of the squatters; he was only so, as a friend to the community at large.

Mr. M'INTOSH, in seconding the proposition, said, that in proposing Mr. Plunkett he was proposing a gentleman whose political conduct had been before the colony for a long number of years; his conduct in fulfilling the office of the grand jury was such as to have given universal satisfaction; and though in consequence of his being in a minority of only 17 a scrutiny had been demanded, yet the electors on that account should not rest on their oars, but use their utmost energies to secure his return. Considering the wealth and importance of this constituency, he thought that Mr. Bligh's past career had shown him to be a man in no way capable of efficiently representing the intelligence of this county. As a man of ability and political talent, Mr. Plunkett was a gentleman of whom not only the county, but also the colony might justly be proud. For himself he would say, that having from his boyhood known Mr. Plunkett, he could with perfect confidence recommend him for their support.

Mr. HOLROYD, in supporting the resolution, said, that though not an elector for the county, yet he was as much interested in the return of proper members as if he were. With reference to Mr. Plunkett's conduct during the passing of the Constitution Bill, that gentleman had frequently declared to him and to many others, that if upon a fair trial the Constitution, as it at present stood, was not found to work well, he would use all his influence to make it as perfect as possible. During the ten years that he had had an opportunity of observing his political conduct, he had always admired his anxiety to do all in his power for the welfare of the colony, and the independent manner in which he had voted, he having on several occasions stood in opposition to all the other members of the Government. Now that Mr. Wentworth was gone and Mr. Donaldson was likely to leave the colony, he considered him by far the best man to govern its affairs. Holding this opinion of Mr. Plunkett, he hoped that the meeting would do all in their power to carry the election, triumphantly for him.

The resolution that the meeting considered Mr. Plunkett is a fit and proper person to represent the county was then put and carried unanimously.

It was then proposed by Mr. HOME, and seconded by Mr. N. READ, that a committee of electors and inhabitants be appointed for the purpose of securing the return of Mr. Plunkett. This being done, and a vote of thanks passed to the chairman for his conduct in chair, the meeting broke up after giving three hearty cheers for Mr. Plunkett and Mr. Holroyd.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. H. A. GRAVES.—On the Premises, Goulburn street West, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Gig, Carts, Harness, Furniture, &c.

MESSRS. MOORE.—On the Premises, Vine Tavern, Lower George-street, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Pianoforte, &c.

MR. E. SALAMON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Miscellaneous Merchandise, &c.

MR. F. SMITH.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Allotments at Balmain and Concord, House at the corner of Jamison-street and Jamison-lane; Stores and Premises in Queen's-place; Houses in Kent-street, &c.

MESSRS. BOWDEN AND THRELKELD.—At the City Mart, at 11 o'clock, Schooner Sir John Franklin, Onions, Black Oil, &c.; at the Yard of Mr. J. Taylor, foot of Market-street, at 2 o'clock, Panel Doors, &c.; on the Premises of Mr. S. Cutler, Sussex-street, at 2 o'clock, Timber, Iron Bars, &c.

MESSRS. FRITH AND PAYTEN.—At their Sale Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Wines, Spirits, Beer, Oilmen's Stores, Confectionary, Provisions, Cheese, &c.

MESSRS. FURKIS AND LAMBERT.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Firearms, Watches, &c.

MESSRS. CHATTO AND HUGHES.—At their Sale Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Drapery Goods, Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

MESSRS. MARTYN and SCHRODER.—At the Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carriages, Gigs, Dogcart, Drays, Harness, &c.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO.—At their Rooms, at a quarter to 11 o'clock, Candles, &c.; at 11 o'clock, Drapery Goods, Canvas, Tents, Bags, Damaged Grey Calicoes; at 1½ o'clock, Fancy Bonnets; at the New Stores, Pitt-street North, at half-past 2 o'clock, General Produce; at a quarter to 3 o'clock, Mess Beef, salt Mutton, Wheat, &c.

MR. W. C. RUSH.—At his Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock, Damaged Blankets, Serge Shirts, Long Cloths, &c.; at 11 o'clock, Manchester and Scotch Goods, Drapery, Clothing, Slops, Clocks, Decanters, Cash Boxes, Desks, Bellows, Clothing, and Sundries.

MESSRS. MORT AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, 99 Year Lease of Villa Allotments fronting Double Bay and the New South Road; Building Sites at Balmain and Camperdown; Houses in Charles-street; Small Farms on the Rocky Point Road; Verandah Cottage at Tempe; Improved Farm near the Lane Cove Road.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, &c.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.—This court was opened yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, by Mr. Dowling. Nineteen persons charged with having been found drunk in the streets were cautioned and discharged. Three vagrants, named Smith, King, and M'Kinnon, having no place of abode nor lawful means of subsistence, were sent to gaol for one month. Four persons, convicted of using obscene language in public places, were each sentenced to pay 20s., or to be imprisoned for three days. Six persons, charged with felonies, were brought into custody merely, and remanded until to-day. Six prisoners were discharged, there being no ground for their detention.

WATER POLICE, MONDAY.—Elizabeth Spencer and Mary Anne Jeffrey were found guilty of disorderly conduct in Bridge-street, and severally ordered to be imprisoned one week. Mary Murphy and William Henry found guilty of similar offences, were ordered to be imprisoned forty-eight hours each. Finlay Wallace was fined twenty shillings for drunkenness. John H. Brunkers, of the Europa, and Thomas Bennett, of the Caduceus, were each found guilty of drunkenness, and ordered to pay twenty shillings or in default to be imprisoned twenty-four hours. Hugh Ross, of the Jeannie Deans, was found guilty of desertion, and sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for fourteen days.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—About 11 o'clock on Saturday morning, a child named Hoolahan, aged about eighteen months, whose parents reside at Chippendale, was left at home by himself. At 1 o'clock the father returned, and found the child dead. The poor little fellow had fallen into a tub containing water, of only a few inches in depth, and, not being able to get out, nor any person near to afford assistance, he was drowned.

AMUSEMENTS.—EASTER MONDAY.—Not less than from seven to ten thousand individuals paid to gain ingress to the various amusements that presented attractions to our public. The Victoria and City Theatres were crowded, and the Circus, in York-street, was filled to overflowing. At the Prince of Wales Theatre a vast multitude went away disappointed at the non-performance of Mons. Theo. We understand he will appear this evening.

THE ESTABLISHMENT AT MANLY BEACH.—The crowds who flocked to Manly Beach in the course of yesterday far exceeded in numbers those who generally seek the holiday resorts around the city. The steamers, which plied throughout the day, were crowded to excess, with men, women, and children, old and young, married and single—all testifying by their eagerness to reach the scene the favour with which the place is regarded, and all proving by their good humour and vivacity in returning that this favour is deserved.

CREMORNE GARDENS, NORTH SHORE.—This new place of popular resort and entertainment was opened yesterday. Steamers plied throughout the day, up to an advanced hour of the evening to and from the Gardens and Circular Quay and Woolloomooloo Bay, and crowds of pleasure-seekers, numbering thousands, proceeded across the water and back again to the city. The sports provided comprised archery, quoits, skittles, gymnastics, the carousel, dancing, and as the crowning entertainment of the day, pyrotechnics in the style of the displays of a similar character at the Vauxhall Gardens, London. The fireworks were of a first-rate character, the display including a brilliant tableau, representing the fortifications of Sebastopol. A platform has been erected on the grounds for the purpose of dancing, in the centre of which is a handsome pavilion, where a band of musicians were stationed throughout the evening. This pavilion, as well as the hotel, was, after nightfall, illuminated with Chinese lamps, which contrasted very appropriately with the surrounding scenery. Dancing commenced early in the evening, and was kept up with spirit till an advanced hour. The establishment, with its surrounding walks, avenues, and grounds, is such as renders it entitled to be ranked among the best of those places of holiday resort, of a superior order which have recently sprung into existence in the neighbourhood of Sydney. Added to its natural beauties, which all who have visited the place pronounce to be very great, its proximity to the city gives it an advantage over most similar places. The fineness of the weather throughout the whole of yesterday, terminating in a clear and calm moonlight night, was exceedingly propitious for the opening of the gardens, and greatly assisted to give to the numerous visitors the favourable impression as to the capabilities of the establishment for affording recreation and pleasure which all carried away.

MISS ANNA MARIA QUIN.—This talented little actress, who acquired such celebrity by her extraordinary impersonations on the metropolitan stage some twelve months ago, arrived here last week from Melbourne, after a most successful colonial tour, in which she earned "golden opinions from all sorts of persons." She is accompanied by Mr. Vinson, also well known for his excellent impersonations of old men. Few artistes would afford greater pleasure in anticipation, or attract more crowded houses than the *petite* actress. We understand arrangements have been entered into with the proprietor of the Victoria Theatre, on the boards of which doubtless Miss Quin will soon appear.

POLICE OF SYDNEY.—Whatever might have been the grounds of complaint during the late election for the city, in respect to the bad arrangements at the various polling booths, and the incapacity of most of the Returning Officers, every praise on the contrary must be given to Captain M'Lerie, Superintendent of Police, for the admirable disposition made by him to preserve order throughout the city on the days of nomination and election. The inspectors and the constables under his command deserve every credit for the manner in which they performed their respective duties—exercising, as they did, the utmost vigilance in preserving the peace, and at the same time displaying the utmost forbearance when pressed by the impatient voters, who were unable, from the mal-arrangements, to obtain easy access to the polling-tables. The tact of Captain M'Lerie in preserving order, without the exhibition of a large numerical constabulary force, may be particularly alluded to. No more constables were spread through the streets than were necessary for the occasion; but a large body, both of horse and foot police, was stationed, without sight, in the vicinity of the Central Police Office, ready for immediate service if any emergency had arisen.

STOLEN PROPERTY.—Mr. M'Lerie, superintendent of the Metropolitan Police, on Sunday night seized a large quantity of goods, consisting of rice, porter, ale, spirits, &c., alleged to have been stolen. Two publicans are in custody charged with having received said goods with a felonious knowledge.

TESTIMONIAL OF RESPECT TO THE REV. H. MACK.—A social meeting of the friends of the Rev. H. Mack, Wesleyan minister, was held in Mr. A. Badgery's large room, Braidwood, on Monday evening, the 17th instant, for the purpose of presenting him with a testimonial of respect and esteem, on the occasion of his removal from that neighbourhood to Windsor. The room was well filled by a goodly number of the most respectable inhabitants of the district. After having partaken of an excellent repast, the Rev. Mr. Allen, Episcopalian minister, was requested to take the chair, who called on Mr. Archibald to present the address and the testimonial, which consisted of a very elegant purse, containing thirty-five (35) sovereigns. The Rev. Mr. Mack, with much emotion, returned thanks for the great honor which had been conferred upon him—an honour which he regretted had not been more deserved. He could not but feel happy at having the opportunity of thus meeting with those friends who had, during his sojourn amongst them, manifested towards him on all occasions unbounded kindness, whilst at the same time he painfully felt his separation from them. He thanked those dear friends who now surrounded him, and also those who were not present, not so much for the gold which the purse contained, as for the feelings which prompted the gift—feelings that should always occupy a high place in his grateful remembrance. He also reciprocated those feelings of love which had been displayed by ministers of other denominations; by all of whom he had ever been treated with brotherly and Christian affection, and betwixt whom and himself the most perfect unanimity had always prevailed. The meeting was next addressed by the Rev. Mr. Pennycook, the Presbyterian minister, who, in an able speech, set forth the solid foundations on which Christian friendships were based, contrasting them with the deceitfulness of worldly friendships. Mr. A. Badgery, and Dr. M'Allister also spoke in complimentary terms of Mr. Mack as a minister and a neighbour, and regretted the circumstances that removed one so universally beloved from amongst them. The chairman, after a few appropriate remarks, closed the meeting with prayer.

ELECTION MOVEMENTS IN THE COUNTY OF WELLINGTON.—A meeting was held at Mr. Hyeronimus' Inn, Wellington, on the 12th instant, for the purpose of hearing Mr. George H. Cox, a candidate for a seat in the ensuing Parliament, express his political views. It was proposed by Mr. J. Christien, seconded by Mr. C. O'Brien, that Mr. W. Moore do take the chair. Having done so, the Chairman introduced Mr. Cox to the electors, and then called upon him to address the meeting, which he did in a spirit that appeared to give perfect satisfaction. After which it was moved by Mr. M'Lahy, and seconded by Mr. Patrick Ready, "That George H. Cox, Esq., is a fit and proper person to represent the county of Wellington in the ensuing Parliament," which was carried by acclamation. A committee was thereafter formed of the following gentlemen to secure Mr. Cox's return: Mr. M'Lahy, Mr. P. Ready, Mr. N. Hennessy, Mr. R. Fisher, Mr. T. Stinson, Mr. J. Donohue, Mr. J. Molloy, and Mr. W. Robinson. Three cheers having been given for their worthy Chairman, and the same for Mr. Cox, the meeting, which was well attended, broke up.—On the 14th, Mr. Cox held a meeting at Molong, but, owing to the very heavy rain which fell on that day, it was but thinly attended. The chair was taken by Mr. James Lee, and the following gentlemen formed themselves into a committee to secure Mr. Cox's return: Messrs. James Lee, W. Bloomfield, C. Brady, H. Peckham, W. Bell, and — Mantell.—Mr. Cox held a meeting at the Court House, Orange, on the 15th instant, and addressed the electors of that thriving town, Mr. John Piesley was voted into the chair. Mr. Cox, after reading his reply to the requisition sent him, and commenting at some length thereon, proceeded to answer a number of questions with regard to the new Constitution, the land question, education, &c., which appeared to give universal satisfaction. He also commented with considerable humour on a letter which had appeared in the *Bathurst Free Press*, signed by an elector of the county of Roxburgh and the county of Wellington, wherein his ineligibility as a member appeared to consist in that he was a married man, that he had built a small flour mill when he should have built a large one, and, as a climax, that he actually let his lands out to tenants when there was a demand for farms, instead of keeping sheep and cattle upon them. However, the writer's ideas as to Mr. Cox's unworthiness carry but little weight, as a number of the electors at once came forward and proffered their support, and a committee of the following gentlemen was formed to canvass for Mr. Cox, and secure his return: Mr. John Piesley, J. Dalton, sen., J. Dalton, jun., W. Renshaw, Curran, and M'Donald. A vote of thanks was given to Mr. J. Piesley for his impartial conduct in the chair, which closed the proceedings.

CHATTO AND HUGHES have requested us to direct the attention of drapers and all descriptions of purchasers to the goods advertised for sale at their sale rooms this day at 11.—ADV.

CITY AND SUBURBAN PROPERTY.—Mort and Co. request us to remind purchasers of the sale this day, at the rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, of various valuable city and suburban properties. For particulars of which see detailed advertisements.—ADV.

FURKIS AND LAMBERT request public attention to their sale this day, at the Mart, at 11 o'clock, of a superior assortment of gold and silver watches, pistols, &c.—ADV.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1499501

BATHURST.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

MARCH 21.—ELECTION MOVEMENTS.—The electors of the Western Boroughs were invited to attend a public meeting last night, at Mrs. Whitton's, at half-past seven. I went to the place appointed at a quarter-past eight, and found some half-dozen individuals pacing the room, but no business going forward. Having waited some time without the slighest appearance of business, I departed. From subsequent enquiries, I cannot find that any was transacted. The truth is, I think, that electioneering begins to pall upon the tastes of the bulk of the population of Bathurst. It is only with a persevering few that the game is kept alive. True, the late hours at which the Circuit Court has been adjourned, and the consequent drain upon the powers of the jurymen, may have damped the ardour of patriotism in this particular case, of those electors who thus serve their country. Certain it is that it will be good a thing for the town generally when all this excitement has passed away, and each shall have returned to his ordinary occupation. Mr Byrnes has gone down the country, to return with renovated strength to the contest. Mr. Holroyd remains in town, attending to his professional duties at the Circuit Court, with a little by-play electionwise. The contest for the Western Boroughs will be a sharp one. May the *best* man win.

For Bathurst County it is now said, for certain, that we shall also have a keen contest. The three candidates being Mr. Bligh, Mr. Mort, and the Attorney-General.

As to Roxburgh there is nothing fresh.

THE WEATHER.—We have it now fearfully hot and dry. Our Court House, though tolerably ventilated, is scarcely supportable. In the shade the thermometer continues stationary at 80 degrees.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—PUBLIC DINNER.

(From the Bathurst Free Press of Saturday.)

THE Anniversary of the Patron Saint of "Ould Ireland" was celebrated by the sons of the Emerald Isle, located in our good town of Bathurst, by a public dinner at the Commercial Inn, on Tuesday evening last, to which his Honor the Chief Justice was invited, and the gentlemen who initiated the movement have reason to congratulate themselves upon one of the most respectable demonstrations of the kind which have marked the social progress of the district since it was snatched from the western wilderness. Upon entering the room we found the chair occupied by Mr. M'Guigan, with the guest of the evening, Sir Alfred Stephen on his right, and Mr Suttor on his left; whilst the vice-chair was occupied by Mr. Holroyd. Amongst the gentlemen present was observed our Police Magistrate, Dr. Palmer, two of the candidates for the County of Roxburgh, Messrs. W. H. Suttor and W. Lee, one of the candidates for the representation of the Western Boroughs, Mr. Holroyd and Mr. Samuel, one of the candidates for the county of Wellington, Messrs. Mackintosh, Pinnock and Home, represented the legal profession of the district, and Drs. Machattie and Connell, the medical. His Honor was accompanied by his son, Mr. William Stephen, who is now officiating as Clerk of Arraigns, and his nephew Mr. A. G. Shadforth. The room was decorated with evergreens, and to mark the especial character of the occasion, a large tablet, fixed at the head of the apartment bore the inscription, in large letters, "Erin-go-bragh." Not the least interesting object in the room was the dining table with its loads of edibles and potables, its rank and file of decanters, regiments of puddings and battalions of pies, and thousand and one luxuries which constitute the sum total of a feast. Suffice to say that the whole affair was creditable to the originators and not less so to the cateress. Everything was excellent of its kind, and the whole arrangements were of a highly satisfactory character. The dinner over and the cloth removed, Mr. Chittenden's quadrille band entered the room, and the toasts of the evening commenced by the President giving "The Queen." Air—the National Anthem. In proposing the toast, he said, he felt sure that it would not be received as a matter of form, but with the sincerest demonstrations of loyalty, for we had a royal lady on the throne with a mind as pure and a heart as unsullied as the ermine which graced her person. The toast was received as it ever must be amongst loyal British subjects. "Prince Albert and the Royal Family." Air—Huntsman's Chorus. Received with loud cheers. "The Governor-General" (Air—Grand March) was next proposed, and received with becoming enthusiasm, the President remarking that, from the principles he enunciated when in Bathurst, it was reasonable to hope that the colony would flourish under his administration.

"Our Allies"—Air, 'Pourtant pour la Syrie,' "The Army and Navy"—Air, 'Rule Britannia'—were responded to with great applause.

In proposing the toast of the evening, the chairman said he trusted it would be drunk with the reverence due to the memory of so great a saint, and expressed a hope that the day consecrated to his anniversary would be marked by a proper and decorous demeanour. He concluded by giving "The Memory of St. Patrick," which was received in solemn silence.

Mr. Holroyd rose to propose the health of Mr. Gavan Duffy, and explained that he had been invited to attend the present banquet, but in consequence of a pressing engagement at Port Phillip he was unable to visit Bathurst, although very anxious to do so. In reference to this matter he read the following letter from Mr. Duffy:—

Sydney, March 8, 1856.

Gentlemen—Your kind invitation has reached me, and it would give me great pleasure to reply to it by visiting Bathurst, and seeing your fine country. But I had previously promised to attend the St. Patrick's Society dinner at Melbourne.

It will be a satisfaction to me however to know that I would have been welcome among you; and perhaps on some other day we may meet.

Believe me, gentlemen, very faithfully yours,

C. GAVAN DUFFY.

J. B. M'Guigan, Patrick White, James Fitzpatrick, E. Boyle, R. Kinna, D. Kinna, M. Connor, Edward Spencer, Esqs.

However wanting Mr. Duffy might have been in discretion he had invariably acted upon the purest principles of patriotism. However by some his conduct might be censured, his were the noblest feelings of philanthropy. Mr. Duffy's speech at Geelong proved that he was a true, good, and honest citizen. Possessed of splendid talents, he could attain the highest position the colony could afford to an enterprising and talented man.

The toast was received with a perfect torrent of cheers, which wound up with the chorus—"For he's a jolly good fellow."

Mr. Spencer in proposing "The land we live in," said—In this beautiful land which within the last sixty-six years has become the theatre wherein the noblest faculties of human nature have been called into active exercise. For to what else can we attribute its present high position, its splendid prospects, its extensive commerce, its mineral, pastoral, and agricultural progress, but to the intelligence and industry of an enterprising and a go-ahead people. No longer do we read in the British papers of a ship to sail from London on such and such a day, but the newspapers teem with advertisements. This is, indeed, a beautiful land—"The land we live in;" its progress in population and improvements in its commerce, opulence, and intelligence, contrast proudly with its solitude and loneliness of sixty years since. It is indeed an agreeable, nay an astonishing fact in the world's history, agreeable to us who are partakers—witnesses and partakers of all its advantages, and an astonishment to all the other nations and tribes and peoples of the earth. Surely it remains only for us to perform our part well in this beautiful land of our adoption—"the land we live in"—to encourage the development of all its mental, moral, social, and industrial resources, and then Australia, "the land we live in," shall flourish and go on from prosperity to prosperity until the day shall assuredly arrive when the almost prophetic words of Mr. Wentworth's Cambridge prize poem shall be gloriously and triumphantly realised, and in which words I shall conclude:

This little star once seen by none,
Now shines a bright, a blazing sun.

Mr. Mackintosh responded. He little expected to be called upon to reply to the toast, but in doing so he acknowledged that he was proud of the land of his birth, and as an Australian felt in full force the sentiments so well expressed by the previous speaker. He was deeply sensible of the honor done him in being called upon to respond, and expressed his gratitude for the cordial manner in which the toast had been received.

Mr. Connor gave "Ould Ireland"—Air, "The sprig of shillelah"—and addressed the audience. The toast now to be submitted to this respectable assembly is a venerable one, and in proposing it I feel that it is of such a character, that it would not be a celebration of the Festival of St. Patrick were it omitted; but before I introduce to your kind notice, or fond remembrance, the distinguishing characteristics of our own beautiful land, permit me to endeavour to show you on what grounds an Irishman may glory in, and be proud of the land of his nativity. If the Englishman to his heart's core, loves and venerates the glorious, the noble land of his birth; if the native of Caledonia bestows a fond and loving thought on that land where perhaps he took the "last farewell of his Highland Mary;" is it, or is it not, the best sentiment within the natives of Emerald Isle, to love our country even to enthusiasm? And here I think I do not misapply, in reference to our love of Fatherland, the following words of our own Tommy Moore:—

"Oh! that hallowed form is ne'er forgot
Which first love traced,
It lingering haunts the greenest spot
On memory's waste.

Dear to us is the land, and we glory in it, which produced in every age innumerable men and women distinguished in its own and the world's annals for learning, piety, virtue, bravery, patriotism, intelligence, of a land which gave to France those indomitable heroes of Fontenoy, covering that country with glory, and extorting from a second George those ever memorable words, "Accursed be the laws which deprived me of such subjects." Dear to us is the land, and we glory in it, which gave to England a Wellington, and to Australia a Sir Richard Bourke; a land which has been a nursery of heroes for the noble army of Great Britain, of men, of soldiers, who, with unparalleled bravery and generosity, never hesitated to pour out the warmest blood of their hearts in defence of the British Throne and of British glory. Dear to us is the land, and we are proud of it, which sent into the Imperial Senate of our Empire, an effulgence of glory in the persons of the gifted Grattan, Bourke, Flood, O'Connell, Sheil, and Duffy,—men of high intellect, giants of literature. Dear to us is the land, and we glory in it, which gave to the world Goldsmith, Curran, Moore, Doyle, Cahill, and Kerwan, of the latter of whom it is said, "he shook one world with the thunders of the other." Dear to us is the land, and we glory in it, which again gave to France a MacMahon and a Pelissier, the indomitable heroes, the conquerors of Sebastopol. Dear to us is the land, and we are proud of it, which exhibits to the world and has always exhibited, a National Clergy, comprising through good report, and through evil report, an unbroken phalanx of integrity, learning, piety, sanctity, and unimpeachable loyalty. Dear to us is the land which sent (though no trumpet of Jupiter announced it to the world—no *Illustrated News* delineated it to an admiring people)—dear to us, I say, is the land, and we are proud of it, which sent forth from its metropolis, twelve heroines of Christianity and humanity, to assist and relieve our poor wounded but glorious warriors at Scutaria and Balaclava—twelve ladies of the order of Mercy, who having voluntarily separated themselves from all the sympathies of human nature consecrate all the faculties of their souls and bodies, to promote glory to God in the Highest, and the welfare and benefit of the human race. There are they to be found when

Sickness shrinks the poor man's head,
Instant in office, there beside his bed:
With words of hope his drooping soul to cheer,
And wisper comfort in dejection's ear.

Oh! is not this a country worth loving—worth living for—worth struggling for—aye, worth dying for. Which of its sons can think of it with indifference? Or how can we think upon the subject without catching an added spirit of inspiration? Or how can we think upon the subject without catching an added spirit of inspiration? "The Land of the Sage and the Saint, of the beautiful and the brave."

Green are her hills with richness glowing,
Fair are her fields and bright her bowers;
Gay streamlets thro' her glens are flowing,
The wild woods o'er her rocks are growing;
Wide spread her lakes midst laughing flowers,
Oh! where's the Isle, like this isle of ours!

With these sentiments, I propose "Old Ireland and its prosperity."

Mr. W. H. Suttor proposed "the Bench and the Bar," and having been honoured with permission from the chairman, he would address an observation or two on the subject to the audience. For many years he had possessed an opportunity of observing the public career of the Bench and Bar of the colony, and he could with pleasure dwell upon the many excellent and honourable qualifications by which they were distinguished. The best proof of this fact was to be witnessed in the high respect and esteem in which they were held in every class of the community from the highest to the lowest. As a body they were a credit to the country which gave them birth, and a credit to the land in which they had cast their lot.

Sir Alfred Stephen responded to the toast. He said it was his duty to return thanks to the stewards for their very kind invitation, and he wanted words to express the gratification he experienced for the flattering reception they had honoured him with. An accident had brought him on circuit, but he felt assured that there was no member of the Bench who would not have felt equally gratified with himself by such an invitation. Had it been the lot of Mr. Justice Therry to visit the district upon the present occasion, his heart and sympathies would have been with them, and they might rest assured that his (Sir Alfred Stephen's) were not less so. He was always of opinion that these mixed assemblages were productive of unanimity, cordiality, and good feeling. Men of different countries and creeds met as friends, and by their social intercourse promoted the charities and amenities of life. That, he said, was the first opportunity he ever enjoyed of attending a public dinner in honour of the memory of St. Patrick. He could not lay claim to the merit of being an Irishman, although *Punch* had on a recent occasion, written him down as one. But although not an Irishman himself he had given his daughter to one. He presumed that the error arose from his connection with the Attorney-General and Mr. Justice Therry, and their combined attentions to Miss Catherine Hayes. One result of his experience of national character was that the earth produced no finer specimen of humanity than an Irish gentleman. With regard to his nativity, his father was a Scotchman and his mother an Englishwoman, but he could not boast of being either English or Scotch; he was nevertheless every inch an Australian. His father sat on the bench before him, and no man was better respected. As was natural to man, he had a strong affection for his native land, and one thing he could promise that he never should quit. He brought money with him to colony, and except in the priceless property of children was a poorer man than when he arrived. His family was a large one; he would like to see the man in the district who had a larger, and he was satisfied they would never disgrace their father. They had met together that evening to do honour to the anniversary of St. Patrick, who was doubtlessly a great and good man, and amongst many other blessings of which he was the anthor he had introduced Christianity into the land in the hearts of whose people his memory was enshrined. Who more modest and bashful than Irishmen; for wit and learning they were renowned through the world. None could surpass the daughters of Erin in elegance and grace, and where honour was to be won, or justice vindicated, her sons were foremost in the hour of danger. Fighting under the same banner in the cause of a common country and a common humanity they shared the same perils and contended for the same laurels. He sympathised too deeply in the fortunes of Ireland to think of separation. On the 5th of November,—a day which for centuries had been an occasion for the fostering of national and sectarian animosities the world witnessed the magnificent spectacle of the chivalry of England and Ireland freely mingling its blood with that of Scotland in support of the same hallowed cause on the heights of Inkerman—subjects of the Queen, battling with the common enemy. Henceforth he hoped it would be memorable for far other recollections than those which now marred it. He hoped that the future of Australia would be bright with a long line of illustrious historians and poets whose names would eclipse those of Greece and Rome. He hoped to see patriotism, wisdom, and learning in our legislators, and that their places would not be usurped by arrogance and selfishness. Education of a high character was amongst the qualifications indispensable to a senator—not less so incorruptible integrity and zeal for his country's welfare. A judge could not be unmindful of things that passed around him more than other men nor blind to the probable results, but he hoped that the good sense of Australians would be found sufficient to guide their country in a career of prosperity and happiness. On behalf of the bench and the bar he had to tender his warmest acknowledgements. In no country were men to be found more anxious to secure to the people the blessings of an impartial administration of justice. Perhaps the commanding talent was not to be found here which Great Britain happily possessed, but he could assert that out of England—in no country of the world was justice more purely administered than in New South Wales. His Honor sat down amidst loud applause.

Mr. Patrick White rose to propose "The Agricultural, Pastoral, and Commercial Interests," and said a great deal in a few words, many of which were inaudible to the reporter, owing to distance. The worthy speaker, however, has since assured us that if poor in matter, his speech was rich in brogue.

Mr. Suttor responded. In the toast which had just been proposed he was largely concerned. He had lived a few years in the country—had produced a few bales of wool, and occasionally a few nuggets of gold, but the profits upon his productions were materially diminished by the want of roads. We had gold, copper, iron, tin, and coal, but of what avail were some of these resources without roads? With increased facilities of communication Bathurst would be one of the leading districts of the colony. The wool of this part of the country had not been surpassed by any Australia produced, and our agricultural capabilities were great; but without improved communication they could not fairly be developed, nor could our copper mines be worked to any advantage. Mr. Suttor concluded by thanking the gentlemen present for their reception of the toast.

Mr. Austin proposed "The Commercial Interests," and in doing so traced the progress of the town from two stores, 18 years ago, to 100 at the present time. Now, he said, we had stores equal to any in Sydney or in London. During that time several had made fortunes and retired, and others had grown independent and were about to retire. Mr. Austin then went into a dissertation upon roads and bridges, and was interrupted by "cries of yes, no, question," amidst which he sat down.

Mr. Holroyd gave "The Natives of the Colony" in a speech complimentary to the character of the native youth, remarking that he perfectly concurred in the liberal principles that night enunciated by the Chief Justice. With the facilities which at present existed of imparting a sound education to the colonial youth, there was nothing to prevent them from attaining the highest positions in the colony.

Mr. Stephen responded in a short but neat address, in which he remarked that the natives must feel obliged to Mr. Holroyd for the complimentary strain in which he had spoken of them.

The memory of Daniel O'Connell was proposed by Mr. Connor, who eulogized him as the friend of mankind and the emancipator of his countrymen. The toast was drunk in solemn silence.

Mr. James Fitzpatrick gave "The People," in a short but pithy speech, and sketched a short history of St. Patrick and his emigration from Scotland to Ireland. The toast was received with applause.

Mr Holroyd proposed the health of the President, Mr. M'Guigan, whom he represented as an old and respected friend. He had known Mr. M'Guigan ever since he came to the colony, and was glad to see that in his case an honest and upright course had met its reward. Many of the native youths of the colony would benefit greatly by following his example.

Mr. M'Guigan replied in the following terms:—My heart is full; I have no language to convey to you my deep thankfulness for the kind and generous manner in which you have responded to the toast proposed by my friend Mr. Holroyd. This kind gentleman appreciated my trifling exertion too highly, but I do say if I have in the least degree aided with those generous sons of Erin to draw around this social board such an amalgamation of character, talent, wit, and virtue, I am most truly repaid; for who among the gentlemen present have we here honouring us with his presence? One whom the Queen delighteth to honour—one whose legal knowledge and acquirements reflect so much credit on the colony, and whose private character is beyond the praise of man; whose benevolence of heart induces him to be the mainspring of every charitable institution. What would be the state of the suffering poor and afflicted in Sydney without him? Look at the almost fatherly care with which he watches over the School of Industry—an institution established for rescuing the fatherless and the motherless from want and destruction of soul and body. I am aware the honourable gentleman requires no allusion to his charitable career.

"The secret consciousness of duty well performed,
The public voice that honours virtue, and rewards it,—
All these are his."

This night I trust, gentlemen, will cement us as one. When last in my native city, it was said to me—"You Bathurst men will be comfortably ensconced behind your mountains when a Russian frigate attacks our town, and no doubt, you will ascend the hills, and, if possible, look down upon us fighting in its defence." My reply was—"When our country requires our services, we would descend as a torrent on our enemies, and aid in exterminating them." And should our Queen or our Fatherland want our aid; should she unfortunately bend so much as to require Australian help, she will find that the united people of the soil will meet as one man in her defence. As sure as the sun rises in the east—that handy work of the Most High—and sets in the west, so sure will Australia, the land of your adoption and my birth, surpass the nations of the earth in riches, honour, and glory.

Mr. D. Kinna gave the Liberty of the Press, and in doing so, explained that it was the basis of all liberty. He quoted an eloquent passage from Curran's speeches in which the functions of the Press were powerfully described.

Mr. Farrand responded in a brief address which want of space prevents our reporting. For the same reason we are compelled to give a mere statement of the remainder of the toasts without the addresses. Mr. Shortill proposed the sons of St. George and St. Andrew; Mr. Serjeant responded. Mr. Rotton grew extremely eloquent in behalf of the ladies of the colony, and eulogised Mr. Gavan Duffy as approximating to a perfect man. Mr. Shadforth, of course, replied.

His Honor withdrew about midnight, and was greeted by loud cheers as he left the room. After his departure the music struck up, and amongst the sylph-like forms which tripped gaily on the light fantastic toe where those of Messrs. Patrick White and Lawrence Shortill, who bounded betwixt the door and ceiling like a pair of antelopes. And thus ended one of the most satisfactory public dinners ever held in Bathurst—an occasion which, notwithstanding these exciting times, was marked by mutual forbearance, cheerfulness, and kindly feeling.

WOLLONGONG.

(From Yesterday's Illawarra Mercury.)

MR. SHOOBERT.—Since our last, we have another candidate in the field, in the person of Mr. Shoobert, a well known resident in the district. In compliance with a numerously signed requisition, he has declared himself a candidate, and published his address, which is now before us. As far as it goes it must be pronounced satisfactory—we say as far as it goes, for there are several topics omitted that the constituency of East Camden, as well as other constituencies, attach much importance to; the two-thirds clauses, the nominated Upper House, the pension list, vote by ballot, &c. Now, on those subjects the electors have a right to be satisfied; and we would suggest to Mr. Shoobert that he should on the day of nomination be prepared to satisfy them in these particulars. Many express their regret that Mr. Shoobert was not earlier in the field, feeling assured had he been so, that his election would have been sure. We do not assume the mantle of the prophet on this subject, but this we do say, that the presence of Mr. Shoobert in the field will disturb the balance of the candidates that are before him. In connection with this subject, we may inform our readers that we have received a letter from Mr. E. J. Hawksley, wherein he expresses his intention to resign as a candidate for this constituency, believing with us, that the two liberal candidates resident in the district ought to have the preference.

OUR HARBOUR.—On Saturday our harbour presented quite a busy scene. The day being beautifully fine, a large number of persons were congregated on the arrival of the Kiama and Illawarra steamers, the first merely calling to land and receive passengers for Kiama. In addition to the steamers we had four sailing vessels in the harbour wind-bound, viz., the Elizabeth Cohen, a regular trader, and the Mary Jane, Sarah, and Chase, all from Shoalhaven, bound to Sydney. The Chase came in on the morning of that day. On Wednesday last, the Ann of Shoalhaven, left for Sydney, after lying a few days wind-bound.

OUR EXPORTS.—Our exports per Illawarra, for the week ending 22nd March, were—298 kegs butter, 12 calves, 9 cases eggs, 20 bundles cabbage tree, 25 bags wheat, 27 hides, 10 bundles sheep skins, 13 coops poultry, 79 sheep skins, 74 pigs, 15 bags potatoes, 8 bags onions, 4 horses, 1 case cheese, 1 case leather, 60 sides leather, and sundries.

TEA MEETING.—On Thursday afternoon, the 20th instant, the friends connected with the congregation at present worshipping in the chapel in Kembla-street, Wollongong, took tea together for the purpose of devising plans relative to the erection of a new congregational church in this town. Tea being over, Mr. George Hewlett was called upon to preside. After the devotional exercise by the minister, the Rev. G. Charter, the chairman stated the object of the meeting, and placed before the friends the urgent necessity of exerting themselves to provide more suitable accommodation than they have at present. Mr. Hewlett said he had resided in Wollongong for eight years, and when he considered the success which had attended the efforts of other Christians, relative to the provision for religious worship, he felt encouraged as to the result of the enterprise upon which they were now entering. The chairman informed the meeting that some time ago application was made to Henry Gilbert Smith, Esq., for a plot of ground upon which to erect a new church; and he was happy to state that Mr. Smith had, in a most Christian liberal manner, responded to that application, and presented a suitable piece of ground for the purpose, in a very eligible part of the town. Mr. Hewlett had also the pleasure to state that he had received from another gentleman a very kind note, including a cheque for five pounds, and he had also received a bell for the new church. The friends were addressed by Mr. D. Jones and Mr. J. Fairfax, from Sydney, who manifested a deep interest in the advancement of the cause in Wollongong. Those gentlemen expressed their pleasure in seeing so many present on the interesting occasion, and thought much encouragement might be drawn from the degree in which others had succeeded in similar undertakings, and they represented to the meeting the contrast between the state of Wollongong now and what it was when they first visited it. They pledged themselves to recommend that the building committee in Sydney should vote a free grant of £300 towards the erection of the new church, and urged upon the friends present the importance of arranging plans at once to raise the funds required, and appoint a committee to manage the building and the financial affairs. A treasurer, secretary, and committee were then chosen, and several of the ladies gave in their names as collectors. A subscription list was also opened, and the sum of £176 was promised. After singing the doxology, and the benediction being pronounced, the friends separated, after a most interesting and encouraging meeting.

KIAMA.

THE KIAMA RESERVE.—We last week received a communication from Kiama to the effect that Mr. H. Osborne had obtained a grant of a portion of the Kiama reserve, in place of that taken from him at Maitland, or connected with his purchase from Dr. Douglass. We declined publishing it, unless the writer furnished us with the authority on which the statement rested. We have received a reply, giving the author's name—a most respectable resident, and a J.P. This would have justified its publication on public grounds. We think it best, however, as the nomination is to-morrow, that Mr. Osborne should have an opportunity of denying it, or otherwise. It is probable that a question to that effect will be put to him.

BUSH BANK STEAM MILL.—We notice with delight the progress that is being made, in the building of this flour mill: its stone work is now finished, its steam engine is putting up, and it is thought that in the course of three months from the present time it will be ready to commence grinding wheat. Last year we sustained great loss, in having to convey our wheat to Sydney, and there exchange it on terms very disadvantageous to us, for flour. Such loss in future we need not incur, as we may have our wheat ground to our satisfaction at Bush Bank Mill. It is to be hoped that Mr. John Sharpe, the spirited proprietor of this mill, will receive that patronage from the public to which he has just claim.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

(From the Goulburn Herald of Saturday.)

GOULBURN CIRCUIT COURT.—This Court opens on Monday, the 24th instant, with a list of twelve prisoners on the calendar. These are, exclusive of the persons out on bail, and the civil cases. A rather numerous retinue of the most illustrious members of the Bar will also be present. Mr. Wyse is to conduct the cases for the Crown. Amongst the others we may mention Messrs. Broadhurst, Blake, and Faucett. We have lost Mr. Purefoy, that clever and urbane member of the bar, owing to his acceptance of the Chief Commissionership of Insolvent Estates. We, nevertheless, wish him hearty success in his new sphere.

THE RACES.—The approaching races are likely to be the most splendid and exciting ever witnessed upon the Goulburn turf. There is expected to be a greater number of horses upon the course than have stepped across the turf for many, many years. The following horses are expected from various quarters to enter the field:—Whisker, bay horse, won the Maiden Plate at Goulburn last year. The Rake, bay gelding. Surplice: the celebrated entire horse of the Homebush race-course. The mare Lady Walgears, the property of Mr Burke, brought up to run for the Maiden Plate. Vanity, bay mare, won several stakes upon the Goulburn race course: he belongs to Mr. Williams of Bungendore. Two more horses are expected from Bungendore, and several others from the Sydney side. The following have just arrived at the Goulburn Hotel, viz.—Mr. [illegible] Reeve's bay gelding, Planet; and Zohrab, grey mare. Mr. Charles Roberts' chesnut gelding, and George Barnwell. Several others are daily expected. We have no doubt the liberality shown in the prizes to be contested for will attract a large field; and every expectation is entertained that these races will be well attended, and come off first-rate.

INTERESTING TESTIMONIAL.—On Monday the 17th instant, the scholars of the Goulburn Grammar School, presented a handsome testimonial to the head master, Mr. William Chisholm. It consisted of the following articles:—A silver inkstand, with a silver receptacle between the glasses for wax lights, a gold pencil-case, and a mother-o'-pearl paper-cutter. An address was also presented to Mr. Chisholm upon the occasion which evinced the high estimation in which that gentleman and Mrs. Chisholm are held by the scholars, and reflected favourably upon their apt discernment and appreciation of the good qualities of those under whose tutelage and care they have been placed.

REPRESENTATION OF THE COUNTIES OF KING AND GEORGIANA.—A meeting of the electors of the counties of King and Georgiana was held on Tuesday evening, the 18th March, at Mr. William Grovenor's Hotel, Gunning, to hear Mr. Isaac Shepherd, a candidate for these counties, express his political principles. On the motion of Mr. J. Harford, seconded by Mr. J. Daley, Mr. H. Saxby was called to the chair. The chairman thanked them for the honour they had done him in making him their chairman, and he felt much pleasure in introducing Mr. I. Shepherd, who he would now call upon to state what his political views were. Mr. Shepherd then came forward, and commenced by stating that he felt much regret at seeing so few persons present. This he attributed to a misunderstanding having arisen in regard to the time appointed for meeting them. However, as he perceived there were many present at this meeting who were not present at a former one, he felt it his duty to go over the old ground again. He then gave a full view of his political principles, much to the satisfaction of all present. Mr. Daley then moved and Mr. Saxby seconded, that Mr. Isaac Shepherd is a fit and proper person to represent the counties of King and Georgiana, which was carried with acclamation. The following gentlemen were then appointed as a committee to secure the election of Mr. Isaac Shepherd:—Messrs. J. Harford, H. Saxby, William Grovenor, sen., William Grovernor, jun., J. Daley, J. Brown, William Reynolds, J. Wheatley. A vote of thanks was accorded to the chairman, and the meeting broke up. Mr. Peter Faucett, has just arrived in Goulburn, and it is his intention to meet the electors of King and Georgiana, at Gunning, Grovenor's Inn, on Wednesday next, the 26th instant, at twelve o'clock precisely. Mr. Faucett will, doubtless, proceed instantly to the various constituencies, waiving those pecuniary considerations which he could obtain by attending at the Circuit Court where his eminent abilities are so well known and appreciated.

GOULBURN COMMERCIAL.—The news of this week is necessarily very brief; the principal storekeepers having little matter of importance to communicate. At the Beehive Store, there is nothing to report beyond the fact, that trade is rather dull; produce, however, maintained the usual prices, with a downward tendency. At the Argyle Store, 83 ounces of gold has been received from Mr. Bright of Tuena; it is of the usual average quantity and value. Holders of produce holding back, keeps the produce market firm. Retail prices range as follows, viz:—Potatoes, 3s. per cwt.; bread, the 2 lb. loaf, 8d.; maize, 7s. per bushel; hay, 10s. per cwt.; barley, 6s. per bushel; butter, from 1s. 6d. to 1s. 9d.; cheese, 8d. to 10d. per lb; bacon and ham, 1s. per lb.; eggs, 2s. per dozen; bran and pollard, 2s. per bushel; butcher's meat, beef and mutton, 3d. per lb.; pork, 8d. per lb. P. Dignam and Co. have sold since last report, 35 head of cattle, in fair condition, at £3 7s. 6d.; horses, at £6 £10 10s., £12, £12 10s. £12 5s., £18; wheat, at 8s. 3d. per bushel; barley, Cape and English together, at 3s.; maize, at 6s.; potatoes, from 2s. to 3s. per cwt.; a large parcel of flour was offered, but as the vendor was unwilling to divide, the whole was withdrawn; 35 feet frontage to Mulwarra-street, Goulburn, by a depth of 150 feet, at 22s. 6d. per foot; allotment 6, section 61, for £33.

The usual quantity of gold has been received from Braidwood, being nearly 800 ounces. Several parties at the "Little River" have been doing tolerably well during the past few weeks. The news from the Adelong is on the whole of a more favourable nature than any recently received from that quarter; for although it cannot be denied that on many parts of these gold fields the diggers are scarcely realising their expenses, yet on others they are doing remarkably well. A small lot that reached town from Tuena, weighing about 78 ounces 17 dwts., was purchased at £3 15s. 3d. per ounce; the accounts received from thence are indeed encouraging. A splendid nugget recently found at the Yachandandah was brought to town by private hands during the past week; it was not altogether free from quartz, which considerably enhances its value as a specimen; its weight was nearly 19 ounces, and was in its formation a magnificent "wedge of gold." Mr. Joseph Collins reports having purchased 57 ounces of Tuena gold, at 75s.; amongst which was a beautiful nugget, weighing 9 ounces 7 dwts. Much surprise is expressed that so many persons out of employment at the various diggings on the Melbourne side of the Murray do not come hither and try their luck, at the rich gold diggings of Braidwood and the Tuena.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—The Bench of Magistrates for the City of Sydney, are very particular in respect to the granting a license for a public-house, both in respect to the character of the house and that of the individual who applies for a license, not granting one to any person who is an habitual drunkard, or living in a state of adultery.

I trust the same vigilance will be exercised in the town of Berrima (the licensing day for which town is fast approaching), there being some houses in that town which are a disgrace and terror to the neighbourhood. It is therefore to be hoped that the gentlemen composing that Bench will cause the strictest enquiries to be made both as to the character of the house, and also of the applicant for a license.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

AN INHABITANT OF BERRIMA.

Sydney, 22nd March, 1856.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—On Thursday night last two young friends of mine wished to see the ceremony at the Roman Catholic Chapel, and asked me to accompany them. I did so, and we found a very large concourse of people. On coming out, I found my pocket had been picked of my handkerchief and a purse containing 19s. I should think Sydney was large enough for the operations of such persons without making the House of God a field for their sleight-of-hand tricks.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

A. M.

THE RE-SOLUTION OF THE LAND QUESTION.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—This question (upon which you have done me the favour to insert previous communications) will, doubtless, be one of the first to occupy the attention of our new Assembly, and it is therefore one upon which they should be well informed with regard to the opinion of the people whom they represent, and for whose interest they have declared themselves prepared to work. As a feeble exponent of this opinion, I intrude once more upon your columns.

1st. It is in consequence of a communication from Mr. T. B. Lance, in this day's issue, that I thus address you.

2nd. The unwillingness of the present large proprietors of land to submit to a lower rate for the Crown price of land, and for that land to be sold, not by auction, but by private sale, is one very good argument for the alteration as formerly proposed by me, because they would prevent that richer man from hindering the poor man to acquire the possession of land, which is his heritage in this his adopted country!

3rd. The assumption that the land is not vested in the Crown is a fallacy, which may be proved, not by quoting Latin, but by the natural working of ordinary affairs. Whenever a territory is acquired, by conquest or by discovery, the planting of the national flag is significant of the proprietorship of the Sovereign of that flag in every inch of such territory, and only under warrant from such sovereignty can that land be alienated. The notion of the first comer taking possession of unoccupied land without any title but that of first occupation, would produce confusion such as has never been known on this earth.

4th. The aggregate community and the Crown can never be admitted as synonymous terms, for in that case, London itself would be a paradox! The reference in this argument to the gold fields, is unfortunate, for the digger could not carry on his operations until he had paid license money to the Crown, and as regards the uninhabited island, I am fearful that any Englishmen settling upon it, in the expectation of their Government providing protection and police, would find themselves so many Crusoes, obliged to defend and protect themselves.

5th. Those men must be admitted true patriots, who while they would open a way for the poor man to maintain himself, with independence, if not to become rich, would at the same time provide revenue for the Government, needful in any community to enact laws, and to enforce the due performance of them; which appears to be admitted by the sentence, "The revenue would be greatly augmented by the excess of the land taxation, above the present rental."

6th. The whole of this question appears to turn upon the point, whether the present great landholders or squatters, as they are familiarly termed, shall become the freeholders of their magnificent territories; or whether these estates shall, in the lapse of the leases, be allowed to revert to the Crown, to be by that Crown distributed at low rates, in small quantities, to the men eager so to attain independence, and it seems to me that the choice between purchasing or leasing from these princes (for so they would become it they held their lands as *free-holds*), and purchasing direct from the supreme authority, or the Crown, admits not of one minute's consideration.

7th. It does not follow that, because grazing has been hitherto conducted only on a large scale, that it is to remain so, or that the man who begins with sheep enough only to produce one bale of wool for his first season, shall not perseveringly progress until he shall be able to raise his hundred bales, and tallow to boot. In fact, the very men who are now taking a lead in this obstinacy of upholding the first price of the land, are those who, having received the heritage from their fathers, of lands obtained by free grants or at the rate of 5s. per acre, began themselves; thus at the foot of the hill, and all glory to them, have raised themselves to high position in their county, and to high opinion among their fellow-men; the less need have they, after climbing the ladder to throw it down, to prevent others from mounting, and they must be brought to know that, with strength enough and the will, the ladder can be raised again!

That country can never be rich in which the poor man is compelled to remain poor, while wealthy and still more wealthy will that country become in which the man who has nothing to start with but the hands and the head and the energy with which God has gifted him, shall have before him the certainty that, by the steady use of these alone he will become wealthy, independent, and honourable.

Such a prospect, the legislators of New South Wales have it in their power to hold out, to thousands waiting to avail themselves of it; and woe to them if, instead of using the means they have to ennoble their country, they employ their position and interest to impoverish it; and instead of raising it to the position of an independent nation, they allow it to sink into the insignificance in which it rejoiced before 1851!!!

I am, Sir, yours, &c.

Y.

Sydney, 17th March, 1856.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Monday Evening.

THIS being Easter Monday, was observed as a general holiday by the Banks and the leading mercantile and trading firms of Sydney.

As regards land sales, the announcements of large properties shows renewed activity in this important department. To-morrow (Tuesday) Messrs. Mort and Co., offer some extensive sales. We may particularly advert to the following:—Ten allotments of building land at Double Bay, of which six have frontages to the high road, each of 75 feet 5 inches; with depths ranging from 217 to 343 feet, and four fronting to and bounded by the beach, with frontages of 75 feet, and depths varying from 160 to 215 feet. The demand for waterside land is greatly on the increase, whether for private residences or for public entertainments, for recreation or for sea bathing. The next allotments are six at Balmain, having frontages ranging from 24 to 60 feet; and depths of from 80 to 100 feet. Also, five building sites at Balmain fronting Darling, Union, and Hosking streets, and Johnson's Bay, with frontages ranging from 50 to 98 feet. The same further announce for sale seven building allotments at Bligh Terrace, Newtown: four small farms, 11 to 16 acres each, 8 miles from Sydney at the junction of the Rocky Point and Koggarah Road. Also, two lots of land at the village of Tempe, fronting the Cook's River Road, on which is built a large verandah cottage. Further, four two-story houses in Charles-street, Parramatta-street.

Messrs. Dean and Co., announce 11 cottages in Johnson-street, Glebe.

Other large sales of land as well as of stock and stations are announced within the next few days.

COUNTRY LAND SALES.

On MONDAY, MARCH 31st, at 11 o'clock.

At the Crown Lands' Office, Carcoar.

GEORGIANA (Suburban Lots).—Parish unnamed, village reserve at Long Swamp: Lot 1, Five acres three roods and twelve perches; 2 to 4 Six acres two roods and thirty-seven perches each. Upset price £2 10s. per acre.

BATHURST (Country Lots).—Parish of Three Brothers, at the head of Coombing Creek: Lot 5, Thirty-four acres and three roods. Parish of Shaw, near Mount Lachlan: Lot 6, Sixty acres. Parish of Shaw, on the Belubula River: Lot 7, Seventy-five acres three roods and twenty perches; 8, Seventy-two acres three roods and eight perches; 9, Sixty-six acres two roods and sixteen perches; 10, Sixty-two acres and six perches. Upset price £1 per acre.

GEORGIANA (Country Lots).—Parish unnamed, at the Long Swamp: Lot 11, Thirty-seven acres three roods and eight perches; 12, Thirty-three acres three roods and thirty perches; 13, Thirty acres; 14, Sixty-two acres; 15, Twenty three acres and thirty-nine perches; 16 Twenty-six acres one rood and thirty perches. Parish unnamed, at the head of Buck's Creek: Lot 17, Thirty acres; 18, Sixty acres. Upset price £1 per acre.

KING (Country lots).—Parish unnamed, on Hovell's Creek: Lot 19, Thirty acres; 20, Thirty-three acres and three roods; 21, Forty-one acres and two roods; 22, Thirty-four acres and one rood; 23, Thirty-five acres and three roods; 24, Thirty-nine acres and two roods; 25, Thirty-three acres; 26, Forty-nine acres and two roods; 27, Sixty acres; 28, Forty-four acres and three roods; 29, Thirty-six acres; 30, Thirty-nine acres and two roods; 31, Forty-one acres and two roods; 32, Forty-two acres and one rood; 33, Thirty-eight acres and one rood; 34, Forty acres and two roods; 35, Forty-one acres; 36, Thirty-seven acres and three roods; 37, Forty-one acres and three roods; 38, Forty-four acres. Parish unnamed at Oakey Creek: Lot 39, Thirty-seven acres. Parish unnamed, at Bennett's Springs, near Kimber: Lot 40, Fifty acres and one rood; 41, Eighty acres; 42, Thirty acres and three roods. Parish unnamed, at the Black Springs, near Hovell's Creek: Lot 43, Thirty acres and one rood. Upset price £1 per acre.

At the Crown Lands' Office, Kiama.

CAMDEN (Country Lots).—Parish unnamed, Broughton Mill Creek: Lot 1, One hundred and thirty-five acres and two roods; 2, Seventy-four acres; 3, Seventy-three acres and two roods; 4, Fifty-nine acres and one rood; 5, Seventy-two acres; 6, Thirty-four acres and two roods; 7, One hundred and sixty-two acres; 8, One hundred and forty-six acres two roods and thirty perches. Near Broughton Creek Village reserve; Lot 9, Sixty-six acres; 10, Sixty-three acres two roods and twenty-eight perches; 11, Sixty-six acres one rood and twenty-four perches; 12, Sixty-seven acres two roods and thirty perches; 13, Thirty-two acres and two roods; 14, Thirty-two acres and thirty perches; 15, Sixty-three acres three roods and eight perches; 16, Fifty-nine acres; 17, Thirty acres two roods and twenty perches; 18, Thirty acres. Upset price £1 per acre.

At the Crown Lands' Office, Raymond Terrace.

DURHAM (Suburban Lots).—Parish of Seaham: Lot 1, Forty-five acres, allotment No. 1; 2, Forty seven acres and two roods, No. 2; 3, Fifty-four acres, No. 3; 4, Sixty-seven acres and two roods, No 4; 5, Thirty-five acres, No. 5; 6, Twenty-eight acres, No. 6; 7, Twenty-four acres three roods and twenty-seven perches, No. 7; 8, Twenty-two acres and thirty-two perches, No. 8; 9, Twenty acres one rood and twenty-four perches, No. 9; 10, Twenty-one acres one rood and seventeen perches, No. 10; 11, Twenty-four acres; 12, Thirty acres, No. 12. Upset price £1 and £2 per acre.

At the Crown Lands' Office Yass.

MURRAY (Country Lots).—Parish unnamed, at Miley Byrne's Creek, near Gundaroo: Lots 1 and 2, Sixty acres each; 3, Three hundred and twenty acres. On Jerrawa Creek: Lot 4, Thirty acres. Near Nelanglo, Yass River: Lot 5, Ninety-one acres; 6, Thirty acres one rood and thirty-two perches. At Hatton's Corner, near Yass: Lot 7, Fifty-four acres; 8, Forty-eight acres; 9, Fifty-five acres two roods and twenty-eight perches; 10, One hundred and thirty-three acres. Upset price £1 per acre.

On TUESDAY, APRIL 1st, at eleven o'clock.

At the Police Office, Bennelong.

MURRINGO (Town Lots).—County of Monteagle, parish of Murringo: Lots 1 to 15, Two roods each, allotments Nos. 6 to 20 of section 28. Upset price £8 per acre.

MONTEAGLE (Suburban Lots).—Parish of Murringo, village of Murringo: Lot 16, One acre one rood and thirty-five perches, allotment No. 1 of section 31; 17, One acre and twenty perches, No. 8 of 32; 18, One acre one rood and fifteen perches, No 9 of 32; 19, One acre two roods and twenty perches, No. 10 of 32; 20, One acre three roods and four perches, No. 11 of 32; 21, One acre three roods and five perches, No. 12 of 32; 22, One acre two roods and thirty-five perches, No. 13 of 32; 23, One acre three roods and ten perches, No. 14 of 32; 24, One acre three roods and thirty-five perches, No. 15 of 32; 25, Two acres and twenty-five perches, No. 16 of 32; 26, Two acres and one rood, No. 17 of 32; 27, Two acres one rood and thirty perches, No. 11 of section 33; 28, Two acres one rood and twenty perches, No. 12 of 33; 29, Two acres one rood and fourteen perches, No. 13 of 33; 30, Two acres and one rood, No. 14 of 33; 31, Two acres and twenty-five perches, No. 15 of 33; 32, Two acres and seventeen perches, No. 16 of 33; 33, Two acres and nine perches, No. 17 of 33. Upset price £1 and £4 per acre.

At the Police Office, Tamworth.

BARRABA (Town Lots).—County unnamed, parish of Barraba: Lots 1 to 20, Two roods each, allotments Nos. 1 to 20 of section 12. Upset price £8 per acre.

On THURSDAY, APRIL 3rd, at eleven o'clock.

At the Crown Lands' Office, Bathurst.

ROXBURGH (Suburban Lots).—Parish of Yetholme, village reserve of Badger Brush: Lot 1, One acre three roods and twenty-three perches; 2, Two acres and four perches; 3, Two acres and twenty-five perches; 4, Two acres one rood and eight perches; 5, Two acres and twenty-four perches; 6, One acre three roods and thirty-two perches; 7, One acre three roods and twenty-three perches; 8, One acre three roods and thirty-one perches; 9, Two acres and eleven perches; 10, Two acres and thirty-two perches; 11 and 12, Five acres each. Upset price £2 10s., £3 and £4 per acre.—Parish of Kelso, village reserve of White Rock: Lots 13 to 22, Five acres each. Upset price £2 10s. per acre.—Parish of Peel, village of Peel: Lots 23 to 27, One acre each, section 10; 28 to 33, One acre each, section 11. Upset price, £4 per acre. Lots 34 to 37, Two acres and two roods each, section 15; 38 to 41, Two acres and two roods each, section 16; 42 to 45, Two acres and two roods each, section 17; 46 to 49, Two acres and two roods each, section 18. Upset price £1 per acre. Lots 50 and 51, One acre and three roods each, section 19. Upset price £1 per acre.

At the Police Office, Braidwood.

ST VINCENT (Special Country Lot).—Parish unnamed, at Back Creek, near Braidwood: Lot 1, Nineteen acres and three roods. Upset price £1 per acre.

ST. VINCENT (Country Lots).—Parish unnamed, at Back Creek, near Braidwood: Lot 2, Sixty-six acres one rood and eight perches; 3, Thirty-nine acres and two roods; 4 Forty-three acres one rood and thirty-two perches; 5, Forty-seven acres one rood and twenty-four perches; 6, Fifty-one acres one rood and sixteen perches; 7, Thirty-three acres two roods and twelve perches; 8, Fifty-one acres and two roods; 9, Sixty-five acres; 10 and 11, Thirty-nine acres each; 12, Sixty-four acres; 13, Sixty-two acres; 14 Sixty-one acres; 15, Forty acres. [illegible] unnamed, at Reidsdale: Lot 16 Three hundred and thirty [illegible]—Parish of Coghill, at Jembaicumbene Swamp: Lot 17 [illegible] hundred and thirty-six acres one rood and eight perches [illegible] Forty-six acres one rood and twenty-four perches; 19, Twenty-six acres and two roods and [illegible] five perches; 20, One hundred and five acres [illegible] thirty-five perches; 21, Forty-three acres two roods and eight perches; 22, Seventy-seven acres and one rood.—Parish unnamed, at Reidsdale: Lot 23, Forty-two acres one rood and twenty perches; 24, Sixty-six acres; 25, Eighty one acres one rood and fifteen perches; 26, Eighty-four acres two roods and twenty-three perches; 27, Ninety-one acres one rood and twenty five perches; 28 and 29, One hundred acres each; 30, One hundred and eleven acres three roods and twenty-eight perches; 31, Sixty-six acres one rood and twenty-seven perches.—Parish unnamed, near Mongarlowe River: Lot 32 Forty acres.—Parish unnamed, on Wogwog Creek, near Jerricknorra: Lot 33, Thirty acres.—Parish unnamed, on Nadgongutta Creek: Lot 34, Thirty-three acres and two roods. Upset price £1 per acre.

MURRAY (Country Lots).—Parish unnamed, at Gilberts' Flat: Lot 35, Two hundred and ninety seven acres; 36, Fifty acres. Upset price £1 per acre.

At the Police Office, Eden.

BEGA (Town Lots).—County of Auckland, parish of Bega: Lots 1 to 15, Two roods each, allotments Nos. 1 to 15 of section 22; 16 to 25, Two roods each, Nos. 8 to 17 of section 25. Upset price £1 per acre.

AUCKLAND (Suburban Lots).—Parish of Bega, town of Bega: Lot 26, Six acres, allotment No. 3 of section 19; 27 to 29, Twelve acres each, Nos. 1 to 3 of section 20; 30, Ten acres, three roods and eight perches, No. 4 of 20; 31 and 32, Five acres each, Nos. 5 and 6 of section 24; 33 and 34, Two acres and two roods each, Nos. 7 and 8 of 21; 35, One hundred and fifty-nine acres and one rood, allotment No. 56; 36, One hundred and sixty-two acres and one rood, No. 57; 37, One hundred and forty-one acres, No. 58; 38, One hundred and thirty-two acres and three roods, No. 59; 39, One hundred and forty-one acres, No. 60; 40, One hundred and seventy five acres and two roods, No. 61; 41 One hundred and eighty-eight acres and two roods, No. 62; 43, One hundred and forty-eight acres. Upset price £1 per acre.

At the Police Office, Argyle.

ARGYLE (Suburban Lots).—Parish unnamed, village reserve at Pomeroy: Lot 1, Two acres three roods and twenty-four perches, allotment No 1; 2 Four acres and two roods; 3, Three acres one rood and ten perches; 4, Four acres and thirty-one perches; 5, Nine acres and three roods; 6, Seven acres two roods and six perches; 7 Eight acres one rood and fifteen perches; 8, Nine acres and six perches; 9 Nine acres three roods and six perches; 10, Nine acres one rood and two perches; 11, Ten acres and three roods; 12, Seven acres three roods and thirty-three perches; 13, Nine acres; 14, Eight acres and three roods. Upset price £2 10s. and £3 per acre.

ARGYLE (Country Lots).—Parish unnamed, on the Narrimunra Creek, near Mourgang, Lot 15, Thirty-one acres; 16 Thirty acres.—On the Nadjigomar Creek, near Mourgang: Lot 17, Thirty acres.—On Yarralaw Creek: Lot 18, Thirty-two acres; 19, Thirty-three acres and two roods; 20, Thirty acres.—Near Nadjigomar or Curra Creek: Lot 21, Thirty-four acres.—Yarralaw Creek: Lot 22, Fifty acres.—Nadjigomar Creek: Lot 23, Thirty acres.—Budjong Creek: Lot 24, Forty acres; 25, Thirty-six acres.—Near Budjong: Lot 26, Thirty-three acres and two roods; 27, Thirty-three acres.—At Long Meadow, near Baw Baw: Lot 28, Thirty acres.—Parish of Courang near Goulburn: Lot 29, Fifty-five acres two roods and thirty perches; 30, Sixty-seven acres and two roods; 31 to 35, Fifty-six acres and one rood each; 36, Fifty-six acres; 37 to 43, Fifty five acres three roods and eight perches; 44 to 45, Forty-four acres each; 46, Seventy-one acres two roods and twenty-five perches; 47, Fifty five acres and two roods; 48, Seventy-five acres and two roods; 49, Forty-four acres and one rood; 50, Sixty-nine acres; 51, Eighty-two acres; 52, Ninety-four acres and two roods; 53, One hundred and seven acres; 54, One hundred and eighty-six acres. Upset price £1 per acre.

At the Police Office, Ipswich.

IPSWICH (Town Lots).—County of Stanley, parish of Ipswich: Lots 1 to 7, One rood each, allotments Nos. 1 to 7 of section 21; 8 to 12, Thirty-two perches each, Nos 8 to 12 of 13; 13 to 19, One rood each, Nos. 13 to 19 of 13; 20, Thirty-two perches, No. 1 of section 24; 21 to 25, One rood each, Nos. 2 to 6 of 24; 26 to 30, Thirty-two perches each, Nos 7 to 11 of 24; 31 to 35, One rood each, Nos. 12 to 16 of 24; 36 to 39, Thirty-two perches each, Nos. 17 to 20 of 24. Upset price £8 per acre.

STANLEY (Suburban Lots).—Parish of Chuwar, on the Bremer River: Lot 40, Ninety-two acres, allotment No 36; 41, Seventy-eight acres two roods and thirty-six perches, No. 37; 42, Fifty-three acres one rood and twenty perches, No. 38; 43, Forty-two acres and thirty-two perches, No. 39; 44, Thirty-eight acres two roods and twenty-four perches, No. 40; 45 Forty acres one rood and twenty perches, No. 41; 46, Twenty-two acres, No. 42; 47, Twenty acres, No. 43; 48, Twenty-one acres two roods and thirty-eight perches, No. 44; 49 Twenty-one acres and thirty-eight perches, No 45. Upset price £2 per acre.

At the Crown Lands' Office, Shoalhaven.

ST. VINCENT (Suburban Lots).—Parish of Nowra, village of Nowra: Lots 1 to 20, One acre each, allotments Nos. 1 to 5 of section 9, Nos. 1 to 5 of section 20, and Nos. 1 to 10 of section 25; 21 and 22, Two acres and two roods each, Nos. 1 and 2 of section 35; 23 to 27, One acre each, Nos. 3 to 7 of section 35; 28 to 31, Two acres and two roods each, Nos. 1 to 4 of section 36. Upset price £3 and £4 per acre.

ST. VINCENT (Country Lots).—Parish unnamed, near Farnham, village reserve: Lot 32, Forty acres and three roods; 33, Forty-four acres and two roods; 34, Thirty-four acres and three roods; 35, Fifty acres and three roods; 36, Thirty-three acres; 37, Fifty acres; 38, Thirty-eight acres and three roods; 39, Forty-eight acres and one rood; 40, Thirty-two acres three roods and sixteen perches; 41, Eighty-six acres.—Parish unnamed, at Goolon: Lot 42, Forty acres.—At Bunmair: Lot 43, Forty acres.—Near Currowar Creek: Lot 44, Thirty acres and one rood; 45, Thirty eight acres and one rood. Upset price £1 per acre.

At the Crown Lands' Office, Wellington.

WELLINGTON (Town Lots).—County of Wellington, parish of Wellington: Lots 1 to 8, Two roods each, allotments Nos. 13 to 20 of section 5. Upset price £1 per acre.

GORDON (Country Lots).—Parish unnamed, on the Bell River: Lot 9, Fifty acres two roods and thirty perches; 10, Forty-one acres and twenty-four perches; 11, Thirty-seven acres one rood and fifteen perches; 12, Thirty-seven acres one rood and one perch; 13, Twenty-seven acres three roods and seventeen perches; 14, Thirty-two acres two roods and seventeen perches; 15, Thirty-nine acres three roods and twenty perches; 16, Forty-two acres one rood and thirty one perches; 17, Forty acres one rood and twelve perches; 18, Forty-six acres and twenty six perches; 19, Thirty acres two roods and twenty-four perches; 20, Thirty acres one rood and thirty-one perches; 21, Thirty-one acres two roods and four perches; 22, Fifty eight acres one rood and twenty-four perches. Upset price £1 per acre.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1499502

GEORGE KENDALL begs to acquaint his friends and the public generally that, on and after this date, the only coaches he intends running will start from Sydney, at 8 o'clock a.m. and 3 o'clock p.m. per train: from Penrith at 8 o'clock a.m. and half-past 2 o'clock p.m. Booking offices—Mr. Watkins, Bull's Head, opposite Police Office, George street, Sydney; not the Black Boy. Payton's Parramatta. Rose Inn, Penrith.

GEORGE KENDALL, Proprietor.

Penrith, 18th March, 1856.

MESSRS. E. MORIZE and CO., Jewellers and Watchmakers, beg most respectfully to inform the ladies and gentlemen that they have removed from 5 Hunter-street, to 277, George-street, next door to the Empire Office; and take this opportunity to return their best thanks to their friends for the support received for the last four years, and they hope that they will continue to support them in the new premises, where they will be able to carry on the business on a larger scale, to the satisfaction of their customers.

TIMBER.—Baltic and American deals, flooring boards, lining and weatherboards, scantling, slating battens, cedar boards, doors, sashes, &c., in any quantity suitable for building purposes. ROLFE'S timber yard, Pitt-street North.

FORT-STREET.—FOR SALE, Four good Dwelling Houses, each containing six rooms, good yards, well fenced, and thoroughly drained. Parlours supplied with stoves, and kitchens with Russell's cooking apparatus; very pleasantly and conveniently situated in Downshire-street, Fort-street; all in capital order, and command most delightful views of the harbour, &c. Good title. W. DEAN and CO., Auctioneers.

FOR SALE, Vivian's Patent Yellow Metal, from 14oz. to 32oz.; also, copper nails. SMITH, CROFT, and CO.

FOR SALE, an excellent town Hack, dark bay, with black points; perfectly quiet to ride, and will hang up. TUCKER and CO., 288, George-street.

DOUBLE BAY.—10 Allotments for SALE, TO-MORROW, Easter Tuesday, at 11 o'clock.—The lease and conditions of sale are now in the hands of the auctioneers for inspection by intending purchasers, whose punctual attendance at 11 to-morrow, Tuesday, is solicited. T. S. MORT and CO. Monday, March 24.

PARKE'S DETERGENT WASHING PASTE.—An article that can be guaranteed to facilitate the labours of the Laundry, and not to injure the finest fabrics. Useful also for cleaning paint, metal, &c., and rendering hard water soft. On SALE, wholesale and retail at W. READING'S, 294 George-st.

TWO NEW OMNIBUSES for SALE, Painted yellow, lined with silk plush patent axletrees, exceedingly light. To be seen at JAMES FOLK'S, Coach Builder, Church-street, Parramatta.

WATERSIDE ALLOTMENT.—For SALE by private contract, a Piece of Land, situated in a beautiful part of the harbour, and easy of access from the city. The extent of this allotment is 2 acres 1 rood and 2 perches, and although of nearly equal value to Potts' Point allotments, it will be sold much cheaper. Apply to Messrs. MORT and CO., Pitt-street; or to Mr. G. RATTRAY, Bathurst-street.

DARLING DOWNS.—Very desirable station in this celebrated district, about 150 miles only from Wide Bay, for SALE, by private treaty, with about 3000 selected sheep. The Run adjoins the well-known fattening station of Jingo Jingo, in the pastoral district of Darling Downs, is very open, well watered in all seasons, and abundantly grassed; and flocks in 3000 to 4000 may be depastured thereon without difficulty. It will carry from 12,000 to 15,000 sheep; and on the whole, perhaps, there is not such another desirable investment on a small scale to be met with in that magnificent and highly favored district. The sheep are superior fine woolled, cut heavy fleeces, and are quite equal to any in the neighbourhood. The improvements are ample for the number of sheep specified. The Run has been used as an out station hitherto, but is admitted to be as valuable a piece of country as any in the locality. The present opportunity to parties in want of a genuine station affords unusual advantages. Further particulars and terms may be ascertained on application to Messrs. RUNDLE, DANGAR, and CO., merchants, Sydney.

DARLING DOWNS.—TO BE SOLD by private contract, the station WA WA, on the Darling Downs, capable of carrying from 11 to 12,000 sheep.—This splendid fattening run is situate in the district of the Darling Downs, adjoining the stations of Messrs. R. and H. Watson, which are 120 miles from Ipswich. It has a fine supply of water from the Wa Wa creek, branch creeks, and good water holes, and has a frontage of nine miles or more to the northern bank of the river Weir.

The following sheep will be sold with the run:—

1846 wethers, 3 and 4 years
822 ditto, 18 months to 2 years
600 ewes, full mouth
2285 ditto, 4 and 5 years
2650 weaners
60 rams

8263 sheep, more or less.

They are the produce of nearly pure bred Merinoes; and great attention has been paid to the selection of rams, amongst which have been imported German rams. They are warranted sound and never to have been diseased. The shepherds' huts are shingled, and there are good standing yards, besides hurdles, &c.

If not sold shortly by private contract, the run and sheep will be offered for sale by public auction.

For further particulars apply to SPAIN and YOUNG, solicitor Wynyard-street, opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Three Superior Draught Horses, with Carts and Harness complete; Gig; excellent Household Furniture, and Effects.

MR. H. A. GRAVES has received instructions from Mr. Bowman to sell by auction, on THIS DAY, 25th March, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, Goulburn-street West, near George-street,

3 superior draught horses, with carts and harness, complete. Also, 1 gig; quantity of excellent surplus household furniture and effects, comprising loo and other tables, chests of drawers, chiffoniers, bedsteads and bedding, washstands and sets, chairs, sofas, and other sundries, too numerous to mention.

N.B.—The Auctioneer begs to call particular attention to parties in want of real good draught horses, as they are to be sold to the highest bidder, and the quality of them being well known about town.

Terms, cash.

Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Boots and Shoes, Tinware, &c., &c.

MR. H. A. GRAVES has received instructions to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, 26th March, at 11 o'clock, on the Premises No. 127, South Head Road, without reserve,

The whole of the stock-in-trade, comprising of tea and general assortment of groceries, crockery, and glassware, 3 trunks of boots and shoes, lot of tinware, superior loo table, and other surplus furniture.

Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY'S General Horse Sale.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at the Bull's Head Horse Repository, TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock,

A lot of very superior fresh country horses, just arrived, consisting of heavy draught, gig, carriage, and saddle horses, all thoroughly broken in, and subject to any fair trials before payment.

Gigs, dogcarts, drays, harness, &c.

Terms, cash.

Household Furniture, Pianoforte, &c.

THE MESSRS. MOORE have received instructions from Mr. James Keenan, to sell on the Premises, Vine Tavern, Lower George-street, next to the "Herald" Office, THIS DAY, March 25th, at 11 o'clock,

The whole of the household furniture, &c., comprising,
Tables, chairs
Feather beds
Chimney and other glasses
Handsome framed engravings
Ornaments, china, crockery, &c., &c. Also,
One very superior rosewood cottage pianoforte, in good condition, and
Other sundry goods.

Terms, cash.

Horse Bazaar, 155, Pitt and 134, Castlereagh Streets, Sydney.
Established, 1847.
Sale Days, Wednesday and Saturday, at 11 o'clock.

BURT, HASSALL, and CO., hold a regular sale by auction every Wednesday and Saturday at 11 o'clock.

Horses intended for either sales should arrive at the Bazaar, accompanied with instructions, one day previous in order to be properly dressed, tried, and shown.

The usual cash advances on invoices of saddlery, gigs, carriages, and other vehicles intended for unreserved sale, for which there is ample room under cover.

The private livery stables (newly erected) adjoin the Castlereagh-street entrance, and are wholly distinct from the sale stables.

Young Horses from Braidwood.

BURT, HASSALL, and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at the Cattle Market Yards, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant,

A draft of 50 young horses and mares from the stud of Alexander Bell, Esq., Braidwood; a great number are broken in, and they are the produce of the well known horses Whisker, Sovereign, and Emigrant.

First-class Saddle and Harness Horses.

BURT, HASSALL, and CO. are instructed by J. Portus, Esq., Raymond Terrace, Hunter River, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, the 26th instant, at 11 o'clock,

Six very first-class young horses, all perfectly broken to saddle and harness, good ages and colour, in excellent condition, and well adapted for town use, being suited for gig and carriage work.

They are now on view.

Saddle Horses.

BURT, HASSALL, and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock,

Four very excellent saddle horses, just arrived from the Bathurst country. They are in good condition, well broken, steady, and serviceable.

Town Dray Horse.

BURT, HASSALL, and CO. have received instructions from Mr. John Portus to sell by auction, TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock,

"Punch," a roan gelding, eight years' old, thoroughly staunch in harness, having been used for some time drawing heavy loads at the mills. He was bred by Mr. John King, Irrawang, whose breed of horses is so much esteemed on the Hunter, from whom Mr. Portus purchased him twelve months since. He is on view, and any trial will be given with him.

New Zealand Mares.

MR. GEORGE SMITH will shortly sell by public auction, if not previously disposed of,

180 mares, all in good condition.

N.B.—Parties buying can have them shipped free of expense.

TUESDAY, March 25.
To Watchmakers, Jewellers, and others.
Superb Lot of Gold Watches
Ditto ditto Silver ditto.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have been favoured with instructions from the importers, to sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, the 25th instant, at 11 o'clock,

5 gold skeleton hunting watches, 8 holes jewelled
4 ditto ditto ditto, gold dials
1 double bottom skeleton lever, gold dial, dome case, 6 holes jewelled, gold balance
1 ditto ditto ditto extra ditto
2 ditto ditto gold hunters, gold balance, enamelled dials, set hands
2 ditto ditto ditto, 8 holes jewelled
1 ditto ditto ditto, gold dial
5 ditto ditto, enamel dials, sunk seconds, 10 holes jewelled, expansion balance, extra main springs
26 silver watches, enamelled faces
13 ditto ditto, hunter cases.

Terms at sale.

The above watches are first-rate, and well worthy of inspection of the trade and others.

TUESDAY, 25th March.
To Gunmakers, Pistol Dealers, and others.
Superior lot of Revolvers and Pistols.
To close a consignment.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from the importers, to sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, the 25th instant, at 11 o'clock,

Without reserve,
2 Baker's revolvers, seven cock, in cases
2 ditto ditto, ditto, in bags
4 superior revolving breech pistols
12 ditto ditto, german silver, mounted
50 ditto ditto six-shot pistols
22 sets extra nipples
36 boxes percussion caps.

Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 26th March.
Very superior Lot of Household Furniture.
At the New Stores, Wynyard-lane, at half-past 2 o'clock.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their New Stores, Wynyard-lane, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock,

A very superior lot of household furniture, as under, the property of a gentleman leaving.

Superior loo tables
Ditto deal ditto
Horsehair lounges
Horsehair chairs (trafalgar)
Cane-seated chairs
Superior easy chairs, covered in morocco
Marble top dressing glass
Large bath
American tubs
Plated ware, glass, and crockery
Iron bedsteads and bedding
Wire meat safe
Cooking utensils
And sundries.

The above lot are all nearly new, and very good.

THURSDAY, 27th March.
To Ironmongers and others.
5 Casks Assorted Holloware
Carpenters' Tools.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock,

5 hogsheads holloware, assorted, as under
Tinned saucepans and covers, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Kettles, each 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Oval pots, 3, 4, 5, 6, 4½, 5½, 6, 7, 12

CARPENTERS' TOOLS.
Best plated squares
Ditto ditto, with spirit levels
Improved guages
Double iron smoothing and jack planes
Black and bright-headed hammers
Carpenters' polished-handled hatchets
Coopers' vyces, stocks and bitts
Bench vyces, auger gimblets

1 cask, containing
12 dozen best extra nailed bellows, 9, 10, 11, 12 inch.

Terms, cash.

Balmain.
Valuable Waterside Frontages, to be sold without reserve.

MR. FREDERICK SMITH has been instructed to sell by public auction, at his Mart, No. 12, Bridge-street, THIS DAY, the 25th March, at 11 o'clock precisely,

8 valuable allotments of land, being the unsold portion of Peacock's Point, having deep water frontages, and admirably adapted for the erection of wharves.

The above will be sold either in one lot or separately. Full particulars may be ascertained at the Rooms of the auctioneer; where a plan is now on view.

Title, first-rate.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

A Valuable Allotment at Concord.

MR. FREDERICK SMITH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Mart, No. 12, Bridge-street, THIS DAY, the 25th of March instant, at 11 o'clock,

A valuable allotment of land at Concord, within a few minutes' walk of the Burwood railway station, and described as all that allotment of land, situated in the village of Longbottom, parish of Concord, county of Cumberland, containing by admeasurement 2 roods and 30 perches, being allotment No. 14 of section No. 5.

And, also, all that allotment of land, situated in the said village, parish, and county aforesaid, containing by admeasurement 2 roods and 35 perches, being allotment No. 12 of section No. 5.

Title unexceptionable.
Terms at sale.

To Capitalists and others.

MR. FREDERICK SMITH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Mart, No. 12, Bridge-street, THIS DAY, the 25th March, at 11 o'clock precisely,

That substantially-built house, being eligibly situated at the corner of Jamison-street and Jamison-lane, containing eight rooms, with cellars, kitchen, coach-house, and stable, &c.; water laid on. Also

A very compact and convenient store at the rear in Jamison-lane, adjoining the stores of Messrs. Saddington and Son, and recently let at £230 per annum.

The above store has lately undergone a thorough repair at considerable outlay, and is now in first-rate condition.

Title good. Terms at sale.

SPLENDID CITY PROPERTIES!!!
Eligible Investments.

MR. FREDERICK SMITH has received instructions from the proprietor, who is about to return to England, to sell by auction, at his Mart, No. 12, Bridge-street, THIS DAY, the 25th day of March next, at 11 o'clock,

Firstly—ALL THAT CAPACIOUS and ELIGIBLY-SITUATED STORES and PREMISES, being 1 Queen's-place, and known as No. 3, formerly occupied by J. Macnamara, Esq., and immediately opposite Pollard's Bonded Stores, having four floors, with good cellars, and capable of storing a thousand tons of merchandise.

The Auctioneer would particularly direct the attention of intending purchasers to the position of this magnificent property, and to the fact that Queen's-place must become one of the leading thoroughfares, from its being contiguous to the principal wharves and public buildings of the city.

The above property is at present yielding a reduced rental of £300 per annum.

Secondly—Those two commodious and pleasantly situated Houses, being in Kent-street, near the Gas Hotel, commanding a magnificent and picturesque view of the Parramatta River, Johnson's Bay, Pyrmont, Balmain, and the surrounding country for many miles.

The house nearest the Gas Hotel contains eight large and lofty rooms, with kitchen, cellar, stables; and in the yard, which has been recently flagged, is an excellent shed erected at a very considerable expense.

The adjoining house, used as a grocer's shop, is built entirely of stone, and contains 10 rooms, besides kitchen, coach-house, stable, wash-house, &c.

Water laid on to both houses.

They are both let to a good tenant (who himself occupies one house), at £7 10s. per week.

Title, first-rate.
Terms liberal, at sale.

Woolpacks.

MR. W. C. RUSH will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 81, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 25th March, at 11 o'clock precisely,

3 bales woolpacks.

Terms, cash.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Harkaway, Stephens, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

MR. W. C. RUSH will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 81, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 25th March, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely,

D&T in diamond.

12267—1 bale,	50 pairs 10-4 medium blankets, much damaged
2268—1 ditto,	50 pairs 10-4 ditto ditto, ditto
2269—1 ditto,	50 pairs 11-4 ditto ditto, ditto
2340—1 ditto,	6 dozen blue serge shirts, D. B., slightly damaged
2352—1 case,	30 blue pilot reefers, much damaged; 19 ditto ditto ditto, slightly damaged
2361—1 bale,	7 dozen blue serge shirts, D. B., ditto; 24 child's cloth dresses, ditto.

Terms, cash.

By Order of the Trustees in the Estate of Henry Phillips.

MR. W. C. RUSH will by public auction, at his Rooms, 81, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 25th March, at 11 o'clock precisely, without reserve,

The entire stock-in-trade, as above, comprising—

25 large clocks
14 small ditto
18 large decanters
14 small ditto
9 large cash boxes
7 medium ditto
23 small ditto
4 writing desks
21 pairs bellows
4 dozen diggers belts
Lot braces
19 pairs men's mole trousers
26 ditto boy's ditto
3 ditto men's cord ditto
39 alpaca coats
3 mantles
40 hats and caps

Terms, cash.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Catteaux Wattel, Meyers, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

MR. W. C. RUSH will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 81, Pitt-street, on THIS DAY, the 25th March, at half-past 10 o'clock, precisely,

DJ&Co.

414—1 bale,	ccc—	10 pieces long cloth, much damaged
419—1 ditto,	DDD—	9 ditto ditto, ditto ditto
421—1 ditto,	a.a.—	6 ditto ditto, ditto ditto
427—1 ditto,	m.n.—	8 ditto Wigan, ditto ditto
623—1 ditto,	{red, blue} {and cord} —	9 ditto grey twist, ditto ditto
448—1 ditto,	9—	6 ditto 5-4 prints, ditto ditto
	10—	10 ditto ditto, ditto ditto
	11—	2 ditto ditto, ditto ditto
406—1 ditto,	aaa—	25 ditto long cloth, ditto ditto
470—1 ditto,	red and blue—	20 ditto 8-4 grey, ditto ditto
407—1 ditto,	aaa—	25 ditto long cloth, ditto ditto
412—1 ditto,	ccc—	22 ditto ditto, ditto ditto
	aaa—	10 ditto ditto, ditto ditto
1572-1 ditto		—40 pairs 12-4 blankets, ditto; 2 ditto 7-4 ditto, ditto ditto

Terms cash.

To Warehousemen, Shippers, Drapers, Country Storekeepers, and others.
Great Sale of new and seasonable Manchester and Scotch Goods, Drapery, Superior Clothing, Slops, &c., &c.

MR. W. C. RUSH has received positive instructions from the importers to sell by public auction, to the highest bidder, at his Rooms, 81, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 25th, and WEDNESDAY, 26th of March, at 11 o'clock precisely, without reserve,

One hundred and twenty-six packages, comprising,
Double stitched and taped moleskin trousers, BG, &c., &c.
Ditto millers' drab ditto
Ditto white ditto ditto
Woollen cord trousers
Cotton ditto
Blue serge shirts
Scarlet ditto
Blue guernseys
Scarlet ditto
Blue and scarlet striped ditto
Fancy ditto
Scotch twill shirts
Blue stripe ditto
White shirts, W and B
Regatta ditto ditto
8-4 grey sheetings
33 and 36 inch grey calicoes
72, 80, and 90 inch croydon shirtings
Ditto Wigan ditto
33 and 36 inch white calicoes
Horrocks' ditto
Crewdson's ditto
33 and 36 inch croydons
5-4 prints, Hoyle's
9-8 ditto, ditto
7-8 ditto, small patterns
Fancy and check drills
White linen drills
Unbleached ditto
Rough browns
Dressed hollands
Black hollands
Slate ditto
White ditto
Rolled linings
Twill silesias
Rolled jacconets
Ditto cambrics
Embroidered linings
Furniture gothics
Ditto venetians
Ditto fancy
Forfars
Huckabacks
Navy canvas
Scotch twill
Wool bagging
Nursery diapers
Table linens
Unions
Towellings
Cloutings
Rich French glaces
Shot ditto
Coloured and striped ditto
Black and white gros
Moire antiques
Brocaded satins
Bayadere robes
Coloured silk velvets
Black ditto
White ditto
Coloured satinets
Ditto sarsanets
Ditto persians
Flounced muslin dresses
Balsorine robes
French muslins
Ditto coburgs
Ditto delaines
Figured alpacas
Circassian cloths
Lustres
French merinos
Coburgs
Gala plaids
Superior black frock coats
Ditto oxonians
Ditto dress
Fancy doe shooting coats
Ditto oxonians
Melton coats
Shepherds' plaid ditto
Fancy tweed ditto
Pilot cloth ditto
Super over coats
Paletots
Men's black cloth trousers
Ditto fancy doe ditto
Ditto tweed ditto
Black satin vests
Fancy silk ditto
Black cloth ditto, double-breasted
Gutta percha coats and caps
Ditto leggings
Reversible coats
Oilskin ditto
Ditto leggings
Ditto sou'-westers
Boys' and youths' clothing, in variety
Lambswool and merino vests and pants
Ditto ditto hose
White, grey, and black ditto.

Terms at sale.

Toys
Dolls, &c.

RISHWORTH and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 218, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th March, at 11 o'clock,

Five cases
Toys, assorted
Dolls, ditto.

Terms, cash.

Straw Bonnets
Feathers.
On WEDNESDAY, the 26th March.

RISHWORTH and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 218, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th March, at 11 o'clock,

5 cases straw bonnets, assorted
1 ditto ostrich feathers, assorted colours, and of the very best quality.

Terms at sale.

Fancy Goods.
Day of Sale, WEDNESDAY, the 26th March.

RISHWORTH and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 218, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th March, at 11 o'clock,

Seven cases fancy goods, toys, &c., comprising—
Portemonnaies
Cigar cases
Bronzeware
Toys
Dolls
Dressing cases, for ladies' and gentlemen
Writing desks, for ditto ditto
Spectacle cases, &c., &c.

Terms, cash.

To Painters, Contractors, and others.
Turpentine.

RISHWORTH and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 218, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th March, at 11 o'clock,

400 gallons best turpentine.

Terms at sale.

Bronzeware.

RISHWORTH and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 218, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th March, at 11 o'clock,

AH in diamond 1 1 case bronzeware, comprising
Figures
Groups
Tobacco jars
Candlesticks
Taper stands
Paper weights, &c., &c.

Terms, cash.

Iron Bedsteads
Perambulators.
To Ironmongers and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, March 28th, 1856, at 11 o'clock precisely,

6 cases iron bedsteads
2 patent perambulators
2 ditto ditto, double.

Terms at sale.

Wines and Spirits.
To Publicans, Wine and Spirit Merchants, and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE have received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY next, March 26th, 1856, at 11 o'clock precisely,

15 hogsheads Otard's and United Vineyard brandy
10 ditto W. I. rum
250 cases old tom
285 ditto brandy
15 hogsheads sherry
10 quarter-casks port
125 cases champagne
56 ditto sherry, each 3 dozen
48 ditto port, ditto
125 ditto liqueurs.

Terms at sale.

Hops, Oatmeal
Oilmen's Stores
Candles
To Grocers, Provision Dealers, Storekeepers, Shippers and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, March 26th, at 11 o'clock precisely,

A large assortment of provisions, oilmen's stores, and general groceries, consisting of
Kent hops
Scotch oatmeal
1-lb. and ½-lb mustards
Salad oils, pints and half-pints
Castor ditto, ditto ditto
Pickles, quarts and pints
Sauces, pints and half-pints
Anchovies, 1-lb. and ½-lb.
Capers and olives
Jams and jellies, 1-lb. and 2-lbs.
Bottled fruits
Bloater paste
Potted meats
Table vinegar
Soda-water powders
Ginger-beer ditto
Lemonade ditto
Belmont candles
Anchovies
Ginger
Senna.

Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.
Damaged by oil and fresh water. Ex City of Bristol, Alexander, from Glasgow.
The celebrated Paintings of
"The Fortune Teller," by Valentine
"The Tragic Muse," by Myra Pointer.
To Connoisseurs, Lovers of the Arts, Private Purchasers, and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, the 27th March, 1856, at 11 o'clock precisely,

W in diamond 8 1 23, case containing—
2 pictures, Nos. 1642, 1643, respectively, slightly damaged by oil and fresh water.

The above pictures being painted by eminent artists, and of great celebrity and value, the auctioneers append a short notice of each.

No. 1642—"The Fortune Tellers," by Valentine.

A remarkable and very important original work, that may well bear the test of the strictest criticism. The correctness of the drawing, the fine dramatic grouping, and the richness of the colour form an ensemble of overpowering effect.

No. 1643—"The Tragic Muse," by Myra Pointer.

This noble work of art was exhibited at the London Suffolk-street gallery in 1851. Critics agree in pronouncing the picture one of the finest productions of the time. There is so much force, combined with great breadth of handling and intellectual expression displayed by the fair artist, that experienced judges consider her quite equal to the very highest efforts of the sterner sex. This great work was purchased at £300 in London, and was transferred to the large hall of the Glasgow Athenæum; it was sold in Glasgow under peculiar circumstances in the winter of 1854-55, and the public has now the opportunity of possessing a picture destined, without doubt, in future times to rank high among the works of art of the present day.

Earthenware and Glassware.
Just landed, ex Washington Irving.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY next, March 27th, 1856, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Thirty-five hogsheads stoneware, comprising,
Plates, 10 inch
Dishes, 10 to 18 inch
Vegetable dishes, 10 inch
Soup tureens
White and gold china
Breakfast services
Breakfast bowls and saucers
Bowls
Dessert sets
Jugs
Dinner sets, gold edges

GLASSWARE.
Half-pint tumblers
Decanters
Glass jugs
Cruet frames and cruets
Milk jugs and sugars.

Terms at sale.

6¾ Octave Pianofortes
Desks
Workboxes
Accordeons
Pipes
Sticks, &c.
To Music Sellers, Masters, Private Families, and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY next, March 27th, 1856, at 11 o'clock precisely,

One superior 6¾ rosewood P. cottage pianoforte, with metallic string plate, carved drop, frets, and mouldings, turned legs, and crimson silk, and best London manufactured
One ditto, ditto, ditto
One ditto, ditto, ditto
One ditto, ditto, ditto, full size
One ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto
One ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto
One ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto
One ditto, picolo, ditto, ditto, ditto. Also,
Rosewood brass-bound desks
Ditto workboxes
Dressing glasses, 6 x 4, 7 x 5, 8 x 6
Accordeons
Dutch dolls
Leather ditto
Walking sticks
Skipping ropes
Slates
Dressed and wax dolls
Pipes.

Terms at sale.

40 Crates Earthenware.
From the celebrated House of James Green.
To close various shipments.
By order of Messrs. W. Walker and Co.
Comprising an excellent assortment of articles now in demand for this market and Port Phillip.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE have received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY next, 28th March, 1856, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Forty crates Green's celebrated earthenware, comprising:
Flowing blue plates
Ditto ditto dishes for bakers, 10 x 18
Ditto ditto cups and saucers
Ditto ditto muffins, 6 in.; egg cups
Pint jugs, tea pots, sugar basins
Crates assorted earthenware
Mulberry and Italian plates and dishes
Coloured Japanese breakfast sets
Dinner services
China
Glassware.

Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Washington Irving, Durant, master, from London.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY next, March 28th, 1856, at 11 o'clock precisely,

One hogshead earthenware
K over Hhd 1 1:
12 dozen bowls and saucers, stone
18 ditto ditto ditto, unhandled
20 ditto teas and saucers
26 ditto handled coffees and saucers
8 pickle shells.

All more or less damaged by sea water.

Terms, cash.

13 Victoria, cap 17.
In accordance with the Pawnbrokers Act.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN will sell by auction, at Mr. J. Curby's Pawn Office, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, March 31st, at 11 o'clock precisely,

The undermentioned unredeemed pledges, pawned with Mr. J. Curby on the dates specified as under.

1855.

Jan.	16—	Flute with silver keys; Silver chronometer watch 361, and albert chain
Mar.	23—	Satin ball dress
April	2—	Silver watch 35607, and chain
	28—	Cottage pianoforte, by J. and H. Moore and Co., Bishopgate-street Within, London, No. 104
May	26—	Gold lever watch 10568, and pencil-case
June	6—	1 double gun; Silver watch 2523, and spoons; Pair of trousers
	9—	Silver watch 133; Coat
	12—	Silver watch 192
	21—	Silver watch, three studs, and ring
	25—	Silver watch 8917, and chain
	26—	Men's boots; 2 dresses, and lot of sundries
	28—	Pair trousers
July	2—	Coat
	3—	Ring
	9—	Silver watch, no number; Plated tea service
	11—	Men's boots; Coat and vest
	12—	Violin and bow
	18—	Coat and trousers
	20—	Six tea spoons, 2 rings
	21—	Pair trousers
	26—	Chessboard and men
	27—	Cloak
	28—	Suit and visite
	30—	French watch
Aug.	1—	Silver wine strainer, coat, and trousers
	3—	Coat and trousers
	4—	Ring
	7—	Shawl
	8—	2 visites
	9—	Ring
	13—	Box of clothes, silver geneva 17211
	15—	Coat
	16—	Silver watch No. 400, 1 silver watch 5510, 1 ditto 29463
	17—	Silver watch 1393, scarf
	20—	Silver watch 43357, brown overcoat
	22—	Pair of trousers
	25—	Musical box, 8 airs; Silver watch 5478, gold chain; 1 gold chain and 1 silver ditto
	27—	Trousers, coat, and vest
	28—	Vest and 4 shirts
	30—	14-key flutina; Lot of baby linen and parasol; 3 blankets and flannel
Sept.	4—	Gold watch W. R. W.; Gold watch 11973, chain, brooch, and ring
	6—	Telescope
	15—	Gold watch 16176, and chain; Silver watch, 106
	20—	2 blankets, 2 rings; Silver geneva 4803, and albert
	22—	Writing desk and pistol; Scarf, shawl, and table cover
	27—	2 silver dessert spoons and 3 salt ditto; 1 dress, gold watch 1524; Silver watch 7869
	28—	Gold watch 13602, and 9 rings
Oct.	5—	Metal watch, no number
	6—	Gold watch 31012
	8—	2 pairs trousers
	9—	Cruet frame and 6 teaspoons
	12—	Coat
	13—	A large quantity of kid gloves
	15—	12 shirts
	17—	Dress and coat; Visite, suit of clothes
	18—	Ring and coat
	19—	7 shirts
	20—	Silver watch 6007
	23—	3 silver watches—3678, 8756, 7820
	25—	Musical box, 4 airs
	29—	Silver watch 104, and albert; Silver watch 11,848, and chain
	30—	2 pistols
Nov.	2—	Violin and bow
	5—	Satin visite
	7—	Dress
	8—	2 blankets, quilt, and sheets
	9—	2 teapots and lot of plated ware
	10—	Silver watch 842
	13—	6 night dresses
	14—	Quilt
	16—	2 coats
	19—	Dress
	20—	Silver watch 1160, and chain
	21—	Nugget ring
	23—	Silver watch 4735
	24—	Silver watch 14378, 2 shawls and 3 capes
	26—	Suit and vest
	27—	Overcoat
Dec.	1—	9 tea spoons and sugar tongs; Gold watch 901
	3—	Gold albert
	4—	2 silver spoons
	5—	Ring, cloak, and shawl
	8—	12 flannel shirts, trousers, vest, &c.; Lot of silk handkerchiefs (quite new)
	10—	Coat, gold chain; Silver watch 7848
	11—	Pair Witney blankets, timepiece
	15—	Suit, and sundries; 6 flannel shirts, and pair boots
	17—	Silver mug; Dress and shawl
	18—	Ring, hearth rug, skirt, and feathers; 2 dresses
	20—	Coat and shawl
	22—	Earrings and parasol
	24—	Silk dress

Also, a number of pledges under 5s.

Terms, cash.

Miscellaneous Merchandise.
To close various Shipments.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, York and Wynyard streets, THIS DAY, 25th, at 11 o'clock,

Assorted brushware, from York's
Assorted perfumery
French braces
Silk hats
Assorted cutlery
Workboxes and dressing cases
Min's rifles
Wire gauze dish covers
Walking sticks and sword sticks
Playing cards
Assorted toys
Engravings and paintings
Papier mache ware
Office dials and American clocks
Books, in assorted cases
Matches, and various other articles.

Terms at sale.

Elegant Ormolu Candelabras
Moderator Lamps
Bronzed Ornaments
Superior Plated ware
Silver-mounted Dressing-cases, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at the Stores, Wynyard-street, adjoining his Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, March 27th, at 11 o'clock,

Elegant ormolu and bronzed candelabras
Handsome moderateur lamps, with solid bronze and porcelain pedestals
Bronzed statuettes and ornaments
Ormolu trifle stands, with cut glass dishes
Bronzed and ormolu candlesticks
Superior plated candlesticks, cruet frames, &c.
Handsome rosewood and morocco ladies' and gentlemen's dressing-cases, with silver fittings
Pearl inlaid and painted tea-trays
Bronzed figure timepieces
Large size musical boxes, &c.

Terms at sale.

Handsome and Superior Quality China Goods.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at the Stores adjoining his Auction Rooms, Wynyard-street, on THURSDAY, March 27, at 11 o'clock,

A handsome assortment of China goods, consisting of
Lacquered work tables
Ditto writing desks
Ditto tea trays
Ditto paper boxes
Ditto backgammon boards
Ditto card boxes and tea caddies
Ivory, silver, and tortoiseshell card cases
Pearl counters
Silver bouquet holders
Silver bracelets
Ivory fans
Silver bracelets and brooches
Carved ivory chessmen and draughtsmen, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Jewellery, Watches, Watch Materials, Musical Boxes, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, York and Wynyard-streets, on FRIDAY, March 28th, at 11 o'clock,

A large and varied assortment of
Gold jewellery
Gold and silver watches
Gold watch keys
Watch materials
Superior large musical boxes, &c.

Terms at sale.

Onions.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, Sydney, THIS DAY, the 25th instant, at eleven o'clock,

2½ tons onions.

Terms at sale.

Schooner Sir John Franklin.
For Positive Sale.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, Sydney, THIS DAY, the 25th instant, at 11 o'clock,

The fast-sailing schooner Sir John Franklin, built by Watson, of Hobart Town, in the close of 1849, of the very best materials, and in the most substantial manner. Her rigging, sails, ground tackle, &c., are in good order.

This little vessel is admirably adapted for the Newcastle, Hunter River, Wollongong, or Ulladulla trades.

She will carry 36 tons of coals and about 40 tons of assorted cargo.

Further particulars may be had on application to the auctioneers.

Terms, liberal.

Black Oil.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, Sydney, THIS DAY, the 25th instant, at 11 o'clock,

25 casks black oil, the first lot to be offered.

Terms at sale.

Important to Timber Dealers, Builders, Contractors, and others.
40,000 Feet Hardwood Flooring Boards
50,000 Feet Pitch Pine
300 Panel Doors, &c., &c., &c.
Being the Stock of Mr. W. Tylor, who is about retiring from the timber trade.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions from Mr. William Taylor, who is about retiring from business, to sell by auction, at his Yard, foot of Market-street, THIS DAY, the 25th instant, at 2 o'clock prompt,

40,000 feet hardwood flooring boards, well seasoned, and fit for immediate use
50,000 feet of pitch pine and deal, very superior quality
300 panel doors, and various other timber.

The whole of the above stock is well seasoned, and a choice selection, well worth the special notice of purchasers, as the whole must be closed out.

Terms at sale.

Choice Block of Land in the centre of that fast-rising township of St. Leonard's, North Shore.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD are instructed to sell at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock,

All that block of land, having 132 feet frontage to Walker-street, the main road from Dind Ferry, parallel to, and only a minutes' walk from Mill-street, main thoroughfare from Billy Blue's Point, distant from either ferry not more than 7 or 8 minutes' walk. Depth of land 132 feet.

This land is all cleared, fenced with 5 feet paling fence, and planted with the choicest trees, from Baptist's Nursery, comprising orange, lemon, fig, banana, pomegranate, and other trees, in luxuriant growth.

The land is tastefully laid out, partly as an ornamental, and partly as a vegetable garden. The first crop proved abundant.

It has just been cropped, for the second time, with potatoes, cabbage, turnips, peas, beans, &c., all of which, together with fruit trees, promise well.

The site commands a magnificent view of the harbour, its various bays and inlets, and is not to be surpassed on the North Shore.

Good building stone on the ground; water obtainable a few feet below the surface.

Title unquestionable.
Terms, cash.

2000 Feet of Flagging.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at half-past 12 o'clock precisely,

About 2000 feet very superior flagging, suitable for the city pavements, as required by the Commissioners.

Intending purchasers are invited to inspect the bulk on the Circular Quay, or samples at the City Mart.

Terms at sale.

Beautiful Suburban Farm, near Kiama, in the district of Illawarra.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock,

A valuable farm near Kiama, in the district of Illawarra, consisting of 36 acres, distant only about a mile and a half from the town of Kiama, and is bounded on the west and north by the farms of Messrs. O'Regan and Armstrong; and on the east by the Kiama and Bong Bong road, and the farms of Messrs. Sharp and Emery. This lot commands a most splendid view of the exquisite land scenery of the neighbourhood, and of the ocean, with all the bays from Jervis' Bay to Bulli.

The soil of this farm is whinstone, so well-known for its singular productiveness. Messrs. Bowden and Threlkeld think it quite unnecessary to call attention to the superior advantages of the neighbourhood of Kiama. They can adduce no better proof of the estimation in which it is held than the fact that, at the Government sale of allotments near the above farms, as much as £27 per acre was given on the spot.

Terms liberal.

BUILDING SITES, PARRAMATTA NORTH.

FOUR VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS IN CHURCH-STREET, opposite a stone cottage, near the TOLL-GATE, having each frontages of 33 feet to Church-street, by depths of 120 feet, bounded by a Government Road on the south side, with back entrance to a road 20 feet wide.

Also, Four Allotments at the rear of the above, having waterside frontage to the river of 33 feet, by depths varying from 72 to 87 feet.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, 27th instant, at 11 o'clock,

EIGHT CHOICE BUILDING SITES, four in Church-street, and four with frontage to the Parramatta River, viz.,

Lots 10, 11, 12, and 13 have each frontages of 33 feet to CHURCH-STREET, by depths of 120 feet each. Lots 10 and 13 are corner allotments, having side frontages and back entrances to roads 20 feet wide—the latter being close to the toll-gate, opposite a stone cottage; the former nearly opposite the Rising Sun public-house.

Lot 18, 19, 20, and 21, have each Waterside frontages of 33 feet to the Parramatta Road, by depths varying from 72 to 87 feet, with back and side entrances to roads 20 feet wide.

The above property commands one of the best situations for the erection of shops or business premises that could possibly be selected in the town of Parramatta, having frontages to the river and the principle street in the town, along which the whole thoroughfare from the country passes through. To parties, therefore in search of desirable sites for building, the above presents an opportunity that should not be lost sight of. The railroad now being thoroughly opened up through this district, property must inevitably become greatly enhanced in value in such localities.

Title unquestionable. Terms, liberal at sale.
A Plan on view at the Rooms.

Day of Sale, THURSDAY, 27th March.
Railway Terminus!
Town of Liverpool.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD are instructed to sell by auction, THURSDAY, 27th instant, at their Rooms, 211, George-street, Sydney, at 11 o'clock,

27 valuable building allotments in the best part of the town of Liverpool, at the entrance from the Southern Road, exactly at the corner of Macquarie and Cumberland-streets, opposite the valuable and well-known property of Mrs. Grahame, bounded also by Scott-street, and within three hundred yards of the Railway Terminus.

The land has been surveyed and laid out in allotment suitable for inns and shops of every kind, which will be required in this part of the town, immediately on the opening of the Railway, which is expected to take place within four or five months.

The Macquarie-street frontage will be sold in eleven lots.

Lot 1, having 66 feet frontage to Macquarie and the same to Scott-street, at the corner opposite Grahame's. This lot is admirably situated for an inn on an extensive scale.

Lots 2 to 5 adjoin the above, and have each 34 feet frontage to Macquarie-street by depths of 148 feet 6 inches.

Lots 6 to 11 have each 33 feet to Macquarie-street, by depths of 148 feet 6 inches.

Lots 12 to 18 have each 33 feet frontage to Scott-street, by depths of 99 feet.

Lots 19 to 27 have each 33 feet frontage to Cumberland street, by depths of 148 feet 6 inches.

The continuation of the line of railway from Parramatta to Liverpool has created a great demand for houses and land in the latter town, a consequent rise in rents, and a disposition to retain properties (secured in the cheap times) for the certain advance in prices which must ensue from the increased importance of the town, upon its being connected with Sydney by railway.

The proprietor of this block of land has therefore determined to supply, as far as possible, the present demand for choice spots.

A plan is now ready for inspection at the City Mart.

Title—A grant from the Crown.

Terms, liberal.

BELPIN, COUNTY OF COOK.
In the Estate of M. Mullaney.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD are instructed by the Official Assignee, J. B. M'Kenzie, Esq., to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock,

All the right, title, and interest of the Official Assignee in and to one hundred acres of land, situated at Belpin, in the county of Cook.

Further particulars and terms at the time of sale.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1499503

SALES BY AUCTION.

Slops.
To Outfitters, Drapers, and others.
On THURSDAY, the 27th, and FRIDAY, the 28th March, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above days,
17 packages of the following goods—
Men's B.G. mole trousers
Boys' and youths' ditto
Ditto fancy ditto
Ditto black ditto
Men's fancy doe trousers
Ditto black ditto
Ditto shooting coats
Ditto ozonian ditto
Ditto paletots
Ditto reaping jackets
Ditto pea coats
Ditto chesterfields
Boys' black cloth coats
Ditto fancy ditto
Ditto alpaca ditto
Ditto kersey drawers
Woollen cord trousers
Cotton ditto ditto
Scotch twill shirts
Serge shirts
Ditto double backs and PS
White shirts
Regatta ditto
Boys' and youths' ditto.
Terms at sale.

SILKS.
To Silk Mercers, Drapers, &c., &c.
On THURSDAY, the 27th, and FRIDAY, the 28th March, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above days,
9 cases of silks, &c., consisting of
Black gros
Checked and fancy ditto
Brocades
Satins
Sarsnets and persians
Silk velvets
Coloured ditto
Velvet ribbons
English ditto
French kid gloves
Vecunia and fancy ditto
Fancy silk ties
Hood tassels and trimmings
Girdles, &c., &c.
Printed corahs
Spun ditto
Fancy bands, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Two Days' Sale.
To Drapers, Outfitters, Warehousemen, and others.
207 Packages of Choice and Seasonable Goods.
Just landed.
On THURSDAY, 27th, and FRIDAY, 28th March, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
207 packages of really choice and seasonable goods, just landed, consisting of
Black and drab moreens
White and slate ditto
Coloured coburgs
7-4 ditto, choice colours
Printed delaines and cachmeres
Circassians
Black and fancy alpacas
Lustres
Camlets
Huddersfield checks
Ditto fancy plaids
Black and fancy does
Bordered ditto
Wool black cloths
Ditto rifles, blues, &c.
Fancy meltons
Blue beavers
Drab devons
Habit cloths
30, 33, and 36 inch grey domestics
72 and 80 inch ditto
72, 80, and 90 inch croydon sheeting
Ditto ditto ditto wigan ditto
34 and 36 inch shirtings
Ditto ditto mediums
Ditto ditto India ditto
Stout and India twills
Horrocks' shirtings
7-8 and 5-4 fancy prints
Ditto navy blues
Scotch twill
Drab and millers' moles
Furniture chintzes
Ditto dimities
Rolled shirtings
Silesias and casbains
Muslins, fancy and plain
Crinolines
Corded coats
Embroidered ditto
Cotton diapers
Huckabacks, brown and white
Bordered ditto
Fringed ditto
Nursery diapers
Dressed hollands
Rough browns
Checked hollands
Brown damask
Tablecloths
White counterpanes
Coloured ditto
Imperial quilts
Fancy chintz ditto
Cotton ticks
Union ditto
Barnsley ditto
Imitation Welsh flannels
Saxony ditto
Silesian ditto
8-4 and 6-4 medium ditto
Patent ditto
Printed druggets.
Terms at sale.

Unreserved.
Wines, Spirits, and Beer.
Auction Sale.
To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Publicans, and Shippers.

FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 25th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The following choice and well-selected assortment of wines, beer, and spirits.
13 hogsheads Hennessy's pale and dark brandy
20 ditto Martell's dark ditto
4 puncheons W. I rum, 30 o.p.
20 hogsheads ditto, 30 o.p.
7 ditto E. I. rum, 33 o.p.
20 ditto Jamaica rum, 10 to 12 o.p.
14 ditto Mauritius ditto
100 cases Geneva
175 ditto old tom
300 ditto pale brandy (Benassit, Tipping and Co.)
102 ditto ditto ditto (J. J. Saulnier and Co.)
55 ditto ditto ditto (Preverand de Sonnerille)
300 ditto ditto ditto (Hareman and Co.)
240 ditto ditto ditto (P. de Sonnerille
250 ditto ditto ditto (old cognac)
47 ditto ditto ditto (B. Martell)
50 ditto ditto ditto, duty paid.
Ex Prince of Wales.—0.0
14 quarter-casks Harmony's sherry.
Ex Caroline Reid.—V P under diamond
10 quarter-casks pale sherry
18 octaves ditto ditto.
Ex Graaf Van Nassau.
19 hogsheads very superior pale sherry
30 quarter-casks ditto ditto ditto ditto
10 hogsheads port
20 quarter-casks ditto
150 cases, 1 dozen each, old port
200 ditto, 2 dozen each, very superior sherry
100 ditto champagne
50 ditto still hock
100 ditto cyder, damaged
73 ditto Byass' ale and porter
20 ditto Taylor's stout
25 ditto Burton ale, now landing
50 ditto cordials, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Oilmen's Stores
Confectionary
Provisions.
To Grocers and Storekeepers.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at their Stores, 41, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 25th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Without reserve,
A small lot of
Oilmen's stores
Confectionary
Provisions, Fish, &c.
Now landing.
Terms at sale.

Oilmen's Stores.
On account of whom it may concern.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 25th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Thomas Lowrey, Kingston, from London.
J & K over S.
40 to 63 16 cases Hill and Ledger's pint pickles, much damaged
16 ditto ditto ditto, slightly damaged
65 to 75 5 ditto quart ditto, ditto
1 ditto ditto ditto, much damaged
Terms, cash.

Bottled Porter.

MESSRS. FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock a.m.,
70 casks Abbott's stout, in quarts
50 ditto ditto ditto, in pints
Just landed in prime condition, ex Harkaway.
Terms at sale.

Scotch Confectionary.
Jams, Jellies, &c.
To Grocers, Confectioners, and others.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
19 cases confectionary, &c., consisting of
Assorted lozenges and comfits, in 1 lb. and ½ lb. packets
Ditto in tins, from 7 to 14 lbs.
Assorted jams and jellies, in 1 lb., 2 lb., and 4 lb. jars.
Terms at sale.

Damaged North Wilts Cheese.
On account of whom it may concern.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
6 cases North Wilts cheese.
More or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

Household Furniture.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at his Mart, Pitt-street,
Household furniture, consisting of chests drawers, chairs, tables, bedsteads, bedding, crockery, kitchen utensils, &c.; watches, jewellery, clothing, &c.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

TUESDAY'S General Sale.

MESSRS. MARTYN and SCHRODER will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A draft of Marulan horses
The usual variety of heavy and light draught, carriage, gig and saddle horses
Carriages, gigs, dogcarts, drays, harness, saddlery, &c.

Postponement of Sale until TUESDAY next, on account the non-arrival of the Horses.
Draught of Marulan Horses, from the stud of Robert P. Jenkins, Esq.

MESSRS. MARTYN and SCHRODER are instructed by Robert P. Jenkins, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, March the 25th, at 11 o'clock,
The following draft:—
Rainbow—a bay entire colt, 3 years old, by Rainbow, stands 16 hands high, his dam a highly bred mare
Costa—a brown carriage or gig horse, 7 years old, by Cantator, imported; his am by Beverley
Fitzroy—a brown bay, aged, used to double harness, and has run with Costa
Ploughboy—a black horse, 5 years old, by Young Tom of Lincoln, good in shafts, lead, or anywhere
Punch—a grey horse, 6 years old, bred by Mr. Berry; works in shafts
Captain—roan colt, 3 years old, by Young William Tell; ploughed last season
Chesnut colt, 4 years old, lately broken to saddle
Alice Gray—grey mare, 7 years old, by Cantator, imported, her dam Grey Bessy by a thoroughbred colt of Mr. Wentworth's, grandam by the imported Arab, Old Model
Windsor—a brown mare, 5 years old, by Cantator, her dam Old Windsor by Windsor Castle, Old Windsor, dam Grey Bessy, the dam of Alice Gray; Windsor has been worked at plough and has been ridden
Helen—a bay mare, 6 years old, by Valentine, her dam by Young Sweet William out of Racing Kit, bred by Mr. John Kughrum; Valentine by Liberator (thorougbred), bred by Mr. David Johnson
Tom Thumb—by a Cantator colt, his dam a thorougbrep mare.

New Goods, ex Moultan.
Ribbbons, Flowers.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, the 25th instant, at 11 o'clock,
2 cases very superior ribbons
1 ditto ditto artificial flowers
Terms at sale.

☞ Day of Sale, TUE-DAY, 25th instant.
New Goods, now landing, ex Moultan.
To Drapers, Storekeepers, and Shippers.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, THIS DAY, 25th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The following goods, just landed, ex Moultan, viz.—
PR in diamond.
103—1 case, 100 pieces, British corahs
100 pieces India ditto
102—1 case polkas
101—1 case, 100 delaine dresses
100 cachmere ditto
100—1 case French flowers
59-60—2 cases ribbons
30—1 case barege, bayadere, chintz flowered robes
Silk barege robes
Satin checked robes
Moire antique bayaderes
Satin stripe robes, &c.
66-70—2 cases muslins
3 bales blankets
Stockport shirts
Counterpanes
Rugs
Russia crash
Scotch twills
Grey domestics
Shirtings
Alpaca lustres
Baize
Regatta shirts
Embroidered dresses
Sleeves and collars
Muslins
Reel cottons, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

☞ Day of Sale FRIDAY, 28th March.
Now Landing ex Moultan.
Ten Cases Oil Paintings, Pictures, Glass, and Chinaware
To Picture Dealers and Buyers of Fancywares.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The undermentioned pictures, paintings, glass, and fancyware, now landing ex Moultan, and purchased expressly for this market. They comprise—
PR in diamond.
36—1 case OIL PAINTINGS, viz.,
Views in Australia—
Sydney
Point Piper
Windsor, New South Wales
Entrance Port Jackson
Bridge-street
Nobby's
Queen, Prince Albert
Napoleon III., Empress Eugenie
The Hunt, Female Heads
Pictures from the Crimea, viz.:
Mutual Generosity
Wounded Chasseur
Vivandiere, Taking of the White Works
Inkermann, &c., &c.
37—1 case Same contents
38—1 case Same contents
39—1 case Views in Australia
Crimean Pictures
PORTRAITS.
40—1 case French plates
Portraits
Crimean pictures
Napoleon and Albert at Boulogne
No. 31—1 case, containing
China vases
Ditto baskets
China ornaments, in pairs
32—1 case China vases
Ditto ornaments
Ditto cigar-holders
33—1 case China vases
China ornaments
34—1 case Bronze statuettes
Statuette cigar-holders and furnaces
Candlesticks
Bronze paper weights
Florentine vases
35—1 case Statuettes, in pairs:—
Napoleon III. and Empress
Napoleon I. and Wellington
Paper presses
Cigar cases
Statuettes
Animals, &c., &c., &c.
☞ The whole to be disposed of by auction, without reserve, for immediate closing of accounts.
Terms at sale.

Baltic Timber.
☞ On Circular Wharf.
THURSDAY, 27th instant.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Circular Wharf, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock,
80,000 feet prime Baltic deals, assorted lengths and sizes.
Terms at sale.

67 Tierces Prime Mess Beef.
6 ditto Salt Mutton.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their New Produce Stores, Pitt-street North, THIS DAY, March 25th, at a quarter to 3 o'clock precisely,
67 tierces prime mess beef
6 ditto salt mutton.
Terms, cash.

To Boot and Shoemakers, Country Storekeepers, and Shippers.
94 Packages Boots and Shoes, ex Harkaway.
Choice seasonable Goods, from the Houses of Davis and Son, Bostock and Hoppie.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Montefiore, Graham, and Co., to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 178, George-street, on THURSDAY, March 27th, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Gent's best calf wellingtons, clump soled
Ditto ditto ditto, bradded ditto
Ditto ditto short ditto, ditto ditto
Ditto ditto calf prince george's
Ditto ditto ditto clarence
Ditto ditto stout memel calf goloshed, elastic side
Men's strong watertights
Ditto stout kip cossack boots, bradded, HB
Ditto super HB calf cossacks ditto
Boys' and youths' calf and kip cossacks
Ditto ditto ditto laced boots
Gents' enamelled holdenesse boots
Ditto ditto napoleon ditto
Women's calf laced boots
Ladies' best cloth boots, patent calf goloshed, E. S. welts
Ditto ditto ditto, to lace ditto
Ditto ditto ditto, military heels, E. S. ditto
Ditto cashmere boots, calf goloshed, E. S. ditto
Ditto cloth button boots, welts
Girl's ditto ditto goloshed boots, 10-13 and 6 to 9
Ditto ditto, E. S. ditto ditto, 10-13, 6 to 9
Also, at half-past 2 o'clock, an invoice of English leathers.
Prime waxed calfskins
Spanish cordovan
Waxed kip
Grained ditto, bellies and shoulders
Patent French calfskins
Colonial kip and sole leather.

On account of whom it may concern.
27 Bags Wheat
15 Ditto Ditto

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at the New Produce Stores, Pitt-street North, THIS DAY, 25th March, at a quarter to 3 o'clock prompt,
27 bags wheat
15 ditto ditto.
Terms, cash.

Garsed's Wharf.
General Clearing-out Sale.
On FRIDAY, 28th March, 1856.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, on the Premises at Garsed's Wharf, on FRIDAY, 28th March, at half-past 2 o'clock,
Pannelled and moulded doors
Sashes, 12 x 18
American pickets
Girders
Scantling
American oak
Hobart Town timber
Cedar boards, various
Plate glass
Plaster of Paris
Whales' teeth
Coals and coal bags
Large scale and weights
Office desk and fittings
And sundry other articles.
Terms at sale.

33, 36, and 72 inch Grey Calicoes damaged by Sea Water.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex David M'Ivor, Balls, master, from Liverpool.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, 178, George-street, on THIS DAY, March 25th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
JA&Co. in diamond.
93—1 bale—
30 pieces 33-inch grey stout
96—1 bale—
20 pieces 72-inch grey sheeting
104—1 bale—
30 pieces 36-inch grey stout.
Terms, cash.

A sure Rent Roll of £680 per Annum.
Very Eligible Household Property.
Fourteen neatly built Cottages, Johnson's-street, Bay-street, and within one minute's walk of the omnibus-stand, Glebe.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Mart, 178, George-street North, at half-past 12 o'clock on THURSDAY, 27th March (unless disposed of by private treaty in the interim),
Those very neat 14 cottages, most substantially built of stone and brick, roofs slated, and the woodwork of the best materials.
Six contain four good rooms each.
Eight contain two rooms with kitchen each.
All occupied by regular and good tenants.
Very conveniently situated a little off Bay-street, Johnson's-street, Glebe.
Property of this kind is calculated to insure a constant tenancy, and is most desirable as an investment for capital; so compact and substantial; a neighbourhood exceedingly healthy, in the precincts of the City, and within a minute's walk of the omnibus stand, whence there is most convenient conveyance in all directions during the day.
Terms liberal, and no reserve.
Plan on view at the rooms.
May be sold in one, two, or more lots, to meet the convenience of purchasers.

On account of whom it may concern.
Belmont Candles.
Ex ——

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George street, on THIS DAY, March 25th, at quarter to 11 o'clock precisely,
27 boxes, each 25lbs., No. 1 Belmont sperm candles, slightly damaged.
Terms, cash.

PRODUCE SALE.
At the new Stores, Pitt-street North.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Mart, THIS DAY, March 25, at half-past 2 o'clock prompt,
Wool
Sheepskins
Hides
Tallow
Flour
Maize
Oats
Bran, &c.
Terms, cash.

Monster Sale.
WEDNESDAY, 26th March.
Macnamara's Wharf, Windmill-street.
Timber, Iron, Bricks, &c.
The entire cargo of the Alma and Olga.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Haege and Prell, to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, 26th March, at half-past 2 o'clock, on Macnamara's Wharf,
The entire cargo of the timber, iron and bricks, ex Alma and Olga, consisting of the best assorted lots of
TIMBER,
IRON,
BRICKS, &c.,
yet offered to a Sydney audience, viz.:
3704 bars of the best wrought iron, assorted, as follows, varying in length from 12 to 16 feet:
FLAT.

4½ x 1½	4½ x 1½	4½ x 1	4 x 1½
4 x [illegible]	4½ x [illegible]	1½ x 3-16	2 x [illegible]
2½ x [illegible]	3½ x [illegible]	1½ x 1	
2 x 1½ flat			
1½ x 5			
1 x 5-16	1½ x [illegible]	1½ x [illegible]	2½ x [illegible]
1½ x 5-16	1½ x 7-16	1½ x [illegible]	2½ x [illegible]
3½ x [illegible]	1½ x 5-16	1½ x 5-16	3½ x [illegible]
1 x 7-16	2 x 7-16	2½ x 7-16	1½ x [illegible]
2½ x [illegible]	1½ x [illegible]	1½ x [illegible]	1½ x [illegible]
2 x [illegible]	2½ x [illegible]	2½ x [illegible]	3 x [illegible]
3½ x [illegible]	4 x [illegible]	1½ x 7-16	1½ x 7-16
1½ x [illegible]	1½ x [illegible]	2½ x [illegible]	1½ x [illegible]
3½ x [illegible]	2 x [illegible]	1½ x [illegible]	1½ x [illegible]
2½ x [illegible]	2½ x [illegible]	2½ x [illegible]	2½ x [illegible]
1½ x [illegible]	1½ x [illegible]	2½ x [illegible]	2½ x [illegible]
2½ x [illegible]	2½ v [illegible]	3½ x [illegible]	3½ x [illegible]

11-16 square
[illegible] ditto
[illegible] ditto
1½ ditto
1½ round
1 5-6 ditto
2½ round, 16 feet long
1½ ditto, ditto ditto
Also, 200,000 feet of superior Baltic timber, of the following very suitable assortments:—
CUT DEALS.
1½ x 12 1½ x 12 1 x 12 1 x 7
1½ x 10 1½ x 9 1½ x 12 1½ x 12
1½ x 11 1½ x 11.
3 x 9 2½ x 7—1, 2, and 3 cuts.
3 x 8 3 x 9 3 x 10 3 x 11 3 x 12—1 cut.
UNCUT.
2½ x 7 5 x 6.
WHOLE DEALS.
3 x 11 3 x 9 3 x 7½.
SCANTLING.
4 x 5 4 x 3.
Battens assorted in great variety; tongued and grooved boards, 1, 1¼, 1½, and 2 inches; and 20,000 very superior satin faced red bricks—
10 tons galvanised iron assorted, viz., 5 tons No. 22 gauge; and 5 tons No. 24 gauge
15 tons asphalte
34 barrels whiting
9 casks powdered arsenic
50 casks plaster of Paris
100 cases ditto ditto
50 casks Roman cement
10,000 slates, 16 x 8
11,000 ditto, 18 x 10
10,000 20 x 10
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Continuation Sale of Drapery.
On TUESDAY, March 25th, 1856.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 178, George-street, THIS DAY, March 25th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The remaining drapery goods as under, to close accounts
Men's fancy doe coats
Ditto ditto vest and trousers
Ditto black cloth ditto
Boy's braided tunics
Ditto suits
Ditto tweed ditto
Ditto polonaises
Ditto jacket suits
Men's blue cloth caps
Ditto black Paris hats
Ditto white silk ditto
Mora corahs
Spun silk handkerchiefs
Men's and boy's ditto
9-4, 10-4, and 12-4 oil cloth
5-4, 6-4, and 12-4 floor ditto
33-inch white supers
7-8 and 5-4 fancy prints
Women's thread hose
Children's socks
Black doeskin in the piece
Alpaca
Men's fancy black silk ties
Blue and scarlet guernsey shirts
Lambswool ditto
Ditto hosiery
Royal ribbed shirts and pants
Men's tweed trousers
Ditto blue pilot ditto
Ditto pea jackets
Ditto reefing ditto
Blue pilot chesterfields
33, 36, and 72 inch grey calico
33-inch white supers
D. S. and taped moleskin trousers
Millers' drab ditto.
Also, the remainder of the shipment of the Dundee goods—
Nos. 1 to 5—Twice boiled navy canvas
Tents
Bran and flour bags, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

5 Cases Fancy Bonnets.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, March 25th, at 12 o'clock precisely,
5 cases fancy straw bonnets.
Terms at sale.

CHELSEA HOUSE.
Bourke-street, Surry Hills.
A comfortable Two-story Brick Building, on a substantial Stone Foundation, in a most delightful situation, with Verandah and Covered Balcony.
Auction Sale, 27th March.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 178, George-street North, at 12 o'clock, on THURSDAY, 27th March,
That neat and substantially-erected family residence, known as CHELSEA HOUSE, situated in that very desirable and healthy locality, Chelsea-street, off BOURKE-STREET, SURRY HILLS; an excellent two-story dwelling house, with a verandah and balconies, containing five good rooms, an attached kitchen, a spacious yard, a never-failing spring of water, and a choice garden at the rear, with other conveniences to meet the requirements of a respectable family.
Surry Hills, a neighbourhood famed for its commanding and healthy position, at a convenient distance from the city, so very desirable for recreation and retirement from daily business, must always be attractive, and consequently an undeniably sure security for advantageous investment.
Title—unquestionably good.
Terms, liberal.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

Six Horses, Dray and Harness.
Australian Horse Bazaar, Pitt-street, Sydney.

MESSRS. WATT and HENDERSON have received instructions from Mr. William Deaton, of Bathurst, to sell by public auction, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A team of six stanch horses, subject to separate trials; strong dray and harness, complete
The above can be strongly recommended, having just arrived from the country with a load of wool.

Australian Horse Bazaar, Pitt-street, Sydney.

MESSRS. WATT and HENDERSON'S First Auction Sale will be held at the Bazaar, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock, on which occasion there will be a variety of the most useful Horses of all descriptions for sale.
Champagne luncheon provided.

Racehorse "Will-o'-the-Wisp."
Australian Horse Bazaar, Pitt-street, Sydney.

MESSRS. WATT and HENDERSON are instructed to sell by public auction, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The racehorse "Will-o'-the-wisp."
No reserve.

THURSDAY, 27th March.
At the Circular Quay, at half-past 2 o'clock.

F. PUISSANT will sell by auction, at the Circular Quay, alongside the Maria, on THURSDAY next, the 27th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock,
55 logs New Hebrides pine, very superior timber
2000 cases plaster of Paris
Doors and window sashes in large quantities.
Terms, cash.

French Auction Rooms.
First Winter Drapery Sale of the Season.
Ex Arthur from Bordeaux.

F. PUISSANT will sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, March 27, at the French Auction Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of the following well-selected goods—
French damasked, and brocaded silks
Ditto check and bayadere ditto
Black and coloured satins
Millinery and lace goods
Ribbons and velvet trimmings
Cloth cloaks and mantles
Silk and vicuna ditto ditto
Printed cachmere and delaine dresses
Black merinoes and cachmeres
Plaid ditto ditto
Plain and regatta shirts
Silk and thread habits
Barege shawls
Lace ditto and scarfs
24 bales blankets
3 cases hosiery
Ladies' boots and shoes
French perfumery
A large variety of fancy goods
China crape shawls.
Terms at sale.

SALE THIS DAY, 25th March, of VALUABLE CITY and SUBURBAN PROPERTIES, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, by MORT and CO., comprising
Ten Villa Allotments fronting Double Bay and the New South Head, on leases of about 99 years.
Choice Building Sites at Balmain and Camperdown.
Four Brick Houses in Charles-street, Parramatta-street.
Four Small Farms on the Rocky Point Road, about 8 miles from Sydney.
New Verandah Cottage, Tempe, fronting the Cook's River Road.

A HIGHLY IMPROVED FARM,
Parish of South Colah,
Near the Lane Cove Road, about 12 miles from Sydney.
100 Acres, with Dwelling-house, Orchard, and Crop of Maize.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 25th March,
The FARM at present occupied by Mr. James Murphy, a short distance from the Pennant Hill School-house at South Colah, consisting of 100 acres, between 30 and 40 acres of which are cleared, 20 acres newly fenced, 3 acres of orchard, and about 8 acres of maize, and upon which is erected a comfortable dwelling-house.
☞ This is a snug farm, only about 12 miles from Sydney; the soil is good, and there is abundance of pure water, and the best of timber.
This sale presents a favourable opportunity to any one desirous of commencing agricultural pursuits.
Title unexceptionable.
Terms at sale.

Sale without Reserve.
To Shipowners, Merchants, and others.
The fine British-built Barque EGYPT, 341 tons register, coppered and copper-fastened, with all her Sails, Ground Tackle, Boats, &c., as she now lies in Darling Harbour, off the Gas Company's Wharf.
In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Between Abram Brierly and others, plaintiffs; and Jacob Michael, defendant. Pursuant to an Adjudication or Order made by his Honor Mr. Justice Dickinson in the above cause.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 26th March,
The remarkably fine British-built barque EGYPT, 341 tons register, coppered and copper-fastened, now lying in Darling Harbour, off the Gas Company's Wharf, together with all her sails, gear, ground-tackle, boats, &c.
☞ For further particulars, inventories, &c., apply to Messrs. SPAIN and YOUNG, solicitors; to the Captain, on board; or at the Rooms of the Auctioneers, Pitt-street.

TEMPE.
Fronting the Cook's River Road, close to the Dam, nearly opposite Gannon's Inn.
New Verandah Cottage, with eight rooms, detached kitchen, stables, &c., built for, and admirably adapted for an Inn, erected on a block of land having 66 feet frontage to Cook's River Road, by a depth of 99 feet.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 25th March,
All that piece of land known as Lots 7 and 8 of Section 6, VILLAGE OF TEMPE having 66 feet frontage to the Cook's River Road, by a depth of 99 feet, more or less, on which, are erected A LARGE VERANDAH COTTAGE, built of weatherboards and slated, containing a capacious cellar, 6 well finished rooms, lined and papered, and 2 Skillion Rooms at the rear, detached kitchen, stable, and other out-offices. There is a good well of water.
☞ These premises were built for, and are admirably adapted for a public-house, for which, in this neighbourhood there is ample room; they are quite new, and have been erected regardless of trouble and expense; they are equally well adapted for a Family Residence, as they occupy a picturesque position on the banks of the river, in a healthy and rapidly improving district, within a short distance of the City.
A plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

POSITIVE SALE.
To Mechanics, Labourers, &c.
FOUR BRICK HOUSES IN CHARLES-STREET, PARRAMATTA-STREET

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 25th March,
FOUR CAPITAL TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSES, being Nos. 8, 10, 12, and 14, CHARLES-STREET, PARRAMATTA-STREET, erected on a block of land having a frontage of about 61 feet 9 inches to the former street.
Nos. 8 and 10 each contain four rooms, plastered, well-finished, and of commodious size.
No. 12 is a good house, containing four rooms, all well finished in plaster and two of them papered.
No. 14 is a newly built house, adjoining a spacious gateway on the ground floor, and extending over it on the first floor, containing three good rooms, plastered and coloured.
WATER is laid on for the use of all the premises.
☞ The position of this property in relation to the railway, and many other public works in progress in this portion of the city, gives to it a constantly increasing value, and renders it specially worthy the attention of mechanics, labourers, the railway staff, &c., as suitable house accommodation in this vicinity is scarcely procurable at any cost.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

CHOICE BUILDING SITES.
NICHOLSON-STREET, BALMAIN.
BLIGH-TERRACE, NEWTOWN.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 25th March,
The following valuable and choice building allotments—
BALMAIN.
Three allotments, having each frontages of 24 feet to Nicholson-street, by depths of about 100 feet to a lane in the rear.
Three allotments, adjoining the above, having about 60 feet frontage each to a road leading to sundry villa residences, by a depth of about 80 feet.
☞ These allotments may be called the pick of Balmain. They adjoin Rosebank Cottage, the residence of Mr. Palmer, and are close to Alfred Cottage, the residence of Mrs. Trood, and Vernon Cottage. They command most picturesque views, and their elevated position, together with the level nature of the ground, and respectable neighbourhood, point them out as REALLY CHOICE SITES for first-class villa residences.
BLIGH TERRACE, NEWTOWN.
7 valuable allotments, having each frontages of 20 feet to Elizabeth-street, Longdown, and Campbell-street, Bligh-terrace, close to the Newtown Road.
☞ These allotments occupy a very pretty position in the most desirable portion of this estate, at the rear of the Union Inn, Newtown Road, and opposite the residence of Thomas Hall, Esq., Frederick-terrace, and other respectable residences.
Plans on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

BALMAIN.
Valuable Building Sites, with frontages to Darling-street and also to Johnson's Bay.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 25th March,
The following desirable building allotments in Balmain, fronting Darling, Union, and Hosking streets, and also Johnson's Bay, being allotments Nos. 10, 13, 14, 27, and 29 of the original subdivisions in 1844.
No. 10 is a corner lot, having frontage of 68½ feet to Darling-street, and 52 feet to Union-street.
No. 13 has a frontage of 50 feet to Union-street by a depth of 68½ feet.
No. 14 has a similar frontage to Union-street as No. 13, by a depth of 132 feet, and immediately adjoins the property of Mr. Josephson.
No. 27 has a frontage of 50 feet to Johnson's Bay, by a depth of 175 feet extending to Hosking-street, to which it has also a frontage of 50 feet.
No. 29 adjoins lot 27, having frontages of 98 feet to Johnson's Bay, and 82 feet to Union-street.
☞ These allotments are situated midway between the two steam ferries, and whether for business purposes or as sites for private residences cannot be excelled in this delightful suburb.
Particular attention is directed to the Darling-street frontage, which is a choice position; and also to those allotments having deep water frontage to Johnson's Bay
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Day of Sale—FRIDAY, 11th April.
The entire properties of the SHOALHAVEN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, consisting of
The fine British clipper-built iron Steamer NORA CREINA
The new colonial-built Steamer NOWRA
The well-known colonial Steamer PLANET
Two excellent Punts, of recent construction, coppered and copper-fastened, applicable to the trade of the Shoalhaven River
The Right, Title, and Interest of the Company to two capital Stores at Kiama and Shoalhaven.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from the Shoalhaven Steam Navigation Company to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 11th April,
The entire properties of the SHOALHAVEN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, consisting of
The fine British clipper-built paddle steamer NORA CREINA, 93 tons register, 140 tons burden, 85 horse-power, with all her machinery, sails, gear, ground tackle, &c. She is fitted with tubular boilers and single engine, by the celebrated firm of Smith and Rogers, of Glasgow. Her cabin fittings are magnificent, and she will accommodate 40 cabin passengers, with beds, bed linen, and every requisite complete, also 30 steerage passengers.
The beautiful new colonial-built steamer NOWRA, 50 tons burthen, 20-horse power, recently built by Mr. Cuthbert of Balmain; and her machinery supplied by Messrs. Russell. She is now in active operation at Shoalhaven. Attention is directed to her extreme light draught of water, only 2 feet when loaded.
The well-known substantially built colonial steamer PLANET, 70 tons burthen, upwards of 30-horse power, coppered, and copper-fastened.
This compact and useful little vessel was built at Balmain, of the best materials, the early part of last year; she is propelled bp two engines (English manufacture), nominally 15-horse power each, collectively 30-horse power, but working up to a much greater force if required.
Her boilers were built by Messrs. Young and Mather, of Bathurst-street, last year, of superior low moor iron, upon the very best principles. Her draught of water is only 4 feet.
The PLANET is well-found in every requisite to fit her for immediate use, as was lately certified by the Steam Board, and she is equally adapted for sea-going as well as river purposes; having been originally intended for the Hawkesbury trade.
Attention is directed to her small consumption of fuel, which only amounts to 1½ ton per diem, for ordinary purposes.
TWO EXCELLENT PUNTS, of recent construction, coppered and copper-fastened, of 40 tons burthen, applicable to the trade of the Shoalhaven River.
The right, title, and interest of the Company to two excellent stores, ONE AT KIAMA, and ONE AT SHOALHAVEN.
☞ These properties are for positive sale, and the auctioneers would call the special attention of ship-owners, merchants, capitalists, and others, to the fact—that never will such an opportunity as the present again occur for securing in a depressed market the whole plant of a company who it is well known have spared neither expense nor labour in selecting first-class and suitable vessels for sea-going and river traffic, and keeping them in first-rate repair. To any enterprising company the purchase of these vessels offers one of the most desirable fields for investment that has ever been presented in these colonies, whether for speculation or for the continuation of the Shoalhaven trade, which is now fast increasing, and the present residents in that flourishing district are determined at whatever cost to keep in operation Steam Communication, and make it profitable to those engaged.
Private offers will be entertained for the whole of these properties, or any portion of them, if made on or before the 31st of March.
For further particulars apply at the Phœnix Wharf, or at the Rooms of the auctioneers, Pitt-street, where every facility for inspecting the vessels, and other information, will be given.

To Market Gardeners and others.
FOUR SMALL FARMS, Eight Miles from Sydney, at the junction of the Rocky Point and Koggorah Roads, close to Pat Moore's well-known Farm, 11 to 16 Acres each.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 25th March,
Four small farms at the junction of the Rocky Point Roads, containing each from 11 to 16 acres, on one of which eight acres have been enclosed, cleared, and are now under cultivation, and a hut erected thereon.
☞ These farms are about eight miles from Sydney by a good road. There is plenty of water in the neighbourhood, and the soil is well adapted for market gardens, being of a rich and fertile nature.
Any one desirous of a really good piece of land in the neighbourhood of the city should inspect this property.
A plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

DOUBLE BAY.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, THIS DAY, the 25th day of March, 1856, by Messrs. MORT and CO., at their Rooms, Pitt-street Sydney, at 11 o'clock forenoon,
Three Acres and Three Roods of Building Land near Sydney, divided into 10 allotments, of which six have frontages to the High Road each of 76 feet 8 inches; and four sea-side allotments, each 75 feet frontage, with the following depths, viz.—
FRONTING THE HIGH ROAD.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.—Each of these six allotments contain 76 feet 8 inches, or thereabouts, frontage to the High Road, with depths varying from 343 feet (No. 6) to 217 feet (No. 1).
FRONTING TO AND BOUNDED BY THE BEACH.
Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10.—Each of these four allotments contain 75 feet, or thereabouts, frontage to the Beach, with depths varying from 215 feet (No. 10) to 160 feet (No. 7).
The healthful and commanding situation of this beautiful place is proverbial from its being on THE BROW OF THE HILL, on that part of the Point Piper Estate which is situate between Mr. Tooth's Land on the East, and Mr. Cheeke's on the west, and is bounded on the north by the waters of DOUBLE BAY and on the south by THE HIGH ROAD which leads from Sydney to the several properties of various gentlemen of fortune in the neighbourhood, and to ROSE BAY, THE LIGHT-HOUSE, and SOUTH HEAD.
Costly buildings are now in the course of erection on the last remaining waterside portions of the estate which adjoin this land.
It is well-known that excepting in low and swampy grounds, or after a long and tiresome drive, mostly through a sandy soil, no other WATERSIDE LAND is to be had near Sydney with any such advantages as are possessed by these allotments.
The term now to be disposed of is the residue of 99 years which will expire on 1st October, IN THE YEAR 1933, (less 6 months of that term), and the Ground Rent will be only £1 10s. PER QUARTER, payable for each of said allotments on the 1st of April, July, October, and January, in each and every year.
By the plan at the Auctioneers it will be seen that the property commands admirable approaches BY LAND and WATER. It is but a few minutes' DRIVE from William-street, and for BOATING it is a pleasant distance from the landing places in the Government Domain, and at the Circular Quay, and is but a healthful WALK from Sydney.
Each allotment is in itself abundantly ample in point of space for the erection of any sized residence that may be desired, with besides, all suitable offices, and a good-sized garden.
Public conveyances from Sydney ply every day to the immediate neighbourhood of this property, on perhaps one of the very best roads and prettiest drives in the colony, the road passing close up to the allotment, and along their frontage.
For SEA BATHING no place more desirable, or secluded, can be desired, and with the advantages of a sandy beach, and the water deepening gradually, bathing boxes can be easily brought out at a nice distance from the shore.
No situation in the whole harbour of Port Jackson is better adapted for BOATING and FISHING, and a seine net is now constantly used along this beach by the neighbouring fishermen.
Leave has been obtained from Government for the erection of a JETTY, and by a moderate expenditure a landing place for goods and passengers by steam, and small craft, and for the carriage of building materials from Sydney, will be found a great convenience to the whole neighbourhood, as well as to the residents on the land, with the advantage of a 30 FOOT ROAD from the bay to the high road.
Intending purchasers are requested to inspect this property, and maps of the land and allotments, as well as the original lease, can be seen at the office of the auctioneers, by whom all further information will be afforded.

MARTYN and SCHRODER'S Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 131, Pitt-street.—Regular Sale Days, Tuesdays and Fridays; General Sale Day for carriages, gigs, &c., the first Monday in each month. All parties sending Horses or other Stock, Carriages, &c., are particularly requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualifications, &c., and amount of reserve, otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest

Important Sale at Clydesdale.
Black Town Road, near Windsor.

MR. J. B. LAVERACK has received instructions from R. Fawcett, Esq., to sell by public auction, at Clydesdale, on THURSDAY, the 10th of April, at 11 o'clock precisely, in consequence of the lease expiring on the 12th of April,
All his valuable stock, consisting of—
The thoroughbred horse Waverley
Ditto ditto ditto Blacklock
Ditto ditto ditto Dover
20 thoroughbred mares, stinted to Waverley
40 heavy draught mares, of the well-known brand "Jock Allan"
12 heavy draught horses, broken to harness
20 horses, broken to saddle
80 mares and fillies, fit for the New Zealand market
30 colts, unbroken, fit for hacks and coachers
10 fancy ponies, broken and unbroken
1 pair of milk-white ponies, a perfect match
5 pure Durham bulls, from the Glendon herd
50 well-bred cows, broken to bail
180 fat bullocks and cows
180 store bullocks, very superior
40 superior heifers, springers, from the Glendon herd
200 superior bred cows
150 steers, one and two years old
20 pigs
30 tons of prime oaten hay
20 superior tarpaulins, assorted sizes
8 superior hogskin saddles
Farming implements, chaff cutter
Ploughs, harrows, &c.
Bridles and saddles, cart and carriage harness, pony harness, break, spades, shovels, buckets, &c., &c.
Household furniture, kitchen utensils
Crockeryware and glassware
Drapery and slop goods in great variety, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 20th March, 1856.
Hayes and others v. Robinson.

ON WEDNESDAY next, the 26th instant, at noon, at the London Tavern, George-street, Sydney, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold, by public auction (unless this execution be previously satisfied), all the right, title, and interest (other than an equity of redemption) of the above named defendant of, in, and to, all that piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being on the Redfern Estate, near Sydney, bounded on the north by Stirling-street 72 feet, on the east by Newman's property 42 feet, on the west by Armstrong's property 42 feet, be the same more or less, whereon are erected two good wooden houses. This property is well fenced.
GEORGE UHR, Under-Sheriff.

CROWN LANDS' SALES.—At Eleven o'clock of WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of MARCH, the following Town Lots will be offered for sale by public auction, at the Land Sales Room, Colonial Treasury, Macquarie-street, Sydney, at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively. Deposit, 10 per cent.
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

Lot. No.	Place.	Allotment. No.	Section. No	Area. A.	R.	P.	Upset Price.
	Town Lots.						
1	Coogee, parish of Alexandria ...	1	8	0	2	0	£15
2	Same place	2	8	0	2	0	15
3	Same place	3	8	0	2	0	15
4	Same place	4	8	0	2	0	15
5	Same place	5	8	0	2	0	15
6	Same place	6	8	0	2	0	15
7	Same place	7	8	0	2	0	15
8	Same place	8	8	0	2	0	15
9	Same place	9	8	0	2	0	15
10	Same place	10	8	0	2	0	15
11	Same place	11	8	0	2	0	15
12	Same place	12	8	0	2	0	15
13	Same place	13	8	0	2	0	15
14	Same place	14	8	0	2	0	15
15	Same place	15	8	0	2	0	15
16	Same place	16	8	0	2	0	15
17	Same place	17	8	0	2	0	15
18	Same place	18	8	0	2	0	15
19	Same place	19	8	0	2	0	15
20	Same place	20	8	0	2	0	15
21	Same place	1	9	0	2	0	15
22	Same place	2	9	0	2	0	15
23	Same place	3	9	0	2	0	15
24	Same place	4	9	0	2	0	15
25	Same place	5	9	0	2	0	15
26	Same place	6	9	0	2	0	15
27	Same place	7	9	0	2	0	15
28	Same place	8	9	0	2	0	15
29	Same place	9	9	0	2	0	15
30	Same place	10	9	0	2	0	15
31	Same place	11	9	0	2	0	15
32	Same place	12	9	0	2	0	15
33	Same place	13	9	0	2	0	15
34	Same place	14	9	0	2	0	15
35	Same place	15	9	0	2	0	15
36	Same place	16	9	0	2	0	15
37	Same place	17	9	0	2	0	15
38	Same place	18	9	0	2	0	15
39	Same place	19	9	0	2	0	15
40	Same place	20	9	0	2	0	15

C. D. RIDDELL, Colonial Secretary.

WRITS OF ELECTION.

His Excellency the Governor-General directs it to be notified, for general information, that writs have been issued, addressed to the Returning Officers of the several Electoral Districts throughout the Colony, for a general election of Members to serve in the Legislative Assembly; and that the following is the arrangement for the holding of the different Elections, viz.—

Electoral District.	Seats	Returning Officer.	Chief Polling Place or Place of Nomination.	Date of Nomination.	Polling Day.	Polling Places.	Candidates.
				1856.	1856.		
Argyle	1	J. Francis Macarthur, Esq.	Goulburn	28 March	31 March	Goulburn, Marulan, Bungonia, and Collector	C. W. Chisholm
Bathurst	1	George Busby, Esq	Bathurst	28 March	31 March	Bathurst, Carcoar, Guyong, Canowindra, Orange, Blarney, and Cowra	J. W. Bligh
Eastern Division of Camden	2	Charles Throsby Smith, Esq.	Wollongong	25 March	31 March	Wollongong, Kiama, Police Office Shoalhaven, and Numbedary Point, Shoalhaven River	Henry Osborne, D. L. Waugh, G. F. Pickering, John Marks, Charles Jenkins, G. U. Alley, — Shoobert
Western Division of Camden	2	John Macquarie Antill, Esq.	Camden	26 March	31 March	Berrima, Picton, Camden, and Murrimbah	James Macarthur, J. N. Oxley
Cook and Westmoreland	2	Andrew Brown, Esq	Hartley	27 March	4 April	Hartley, Bathurst, Penrith, Picton, Town's Inn at North Richmond, Wilberforce, and Whalen's Inn Fish River	James Martin, G. Pitt, R. T. Jamison, J. Arkins
Cumberland, N. Riding	2	A. L. M'Dougall, Esq	Parramatta	1 April	4 April	Sydney, Parramatta, Windsor, Penrith, St. Leonards, and Ryde	R. Fitzgerald, E. Powell, J. N. Bett, P. Hogan, J. Pye, W. Sherwin
Cumberland, S. Riding	2	J. F. Downes, Esq	Parramatta	5 April	9 April	Sydney, Parramatta, Penrith, Liverpool, Campbelltown, Burwood, Camden, Cabramatta, Cook's River, Appin, Waverley, Newtown, and Greendale	J. B. Darvall, W. M. Manning, J. R. Brenan, W. Russell
Durham	2	Gilbert Cory, Esq	Paterson	28 March	7 April	Paterson, Dungog, Merton, Muswellbrook, East Maitland, Singleton, and Jerry's Plains	Alex. Park, S. D. Gordon, Richard Jones, A. Lang
Gloucester and Macquarie	1	Archibald Windeyer, Esq	Raymond Terrace	29 March	10 April	Raymond Terrace, Dungog, Stroud, Manning River (at Mr. Rowley's, Bungay Bungay) Port Macquarie, and Kempsey	J. Comrie
King and Georgiana	1	W. H. Broughton, Esq.	Yass	29 March	7 April	Yass, Gunning, Binda, Burrawa, Carcoar, Bathurst, and Narrawa	I. Shepherd, P. Faucett
Murray	1	J. F. Murray, Esq	Queanbeyan	28 March	5 April	Yass, Queanbeyan, Bungendore, and Braidwood	W. Forster, R. Stewart
Northumberland and Hunter	3	William Knox Child, Esq	East Maitland	2 April	17 April	Gosford, Newcastle, East Maitland, Wollombi, Singleton, at Jurd's Inn, at St Alban's on the Macdonald River, Mangrove Creek, Jerry's Plains, Black Creek, and Mount Vincent	H. G. Douglass, G. Bowman, A. W. Scott, Hovenden Hely, W. R. Piddington, W. Rotton, Edwin Hickey
Phillip, Brisbane, & Bligh	1	Archibald Little, Esq	Scone	31 March	11 April	Mudgee, Merton, Muswellbrook, Scone, Murrurundi, Cassilis, Montefiores, Merriwa, and Rylstone	D. Macintyre, J. Robertson, J. Dicker
Roxburgh	1	Archibald Campbell, Esq.	Bathurst	29 March	8 April	Bathurst, Rylstone, Kelso, O'Connell Plains, Peel, and Sofala	W. H. Suttor, W. Cummings, W. Lee
St. Vincent	1	Hugh Gordon, Esq	Braidwood	28 March	10 April	Braidwood, Broulee, Ulladulla, Jervis Bay, Shoalhaven, and Moruya	Thomas Barker, Richard Sadleir, Wm. Roberts, Jas. Thompson
Stanley, county	1	Henry Buckley, Esq	Brisbane	3 April	9 April	Brisbane, Ipswich, and Drayton	M'T. D'Orsay, C. M'Kenzie
Wellington county	1	H. H. Kater, Esq	Molong	31 March	10 April	Mudgee, Wellington, Orange, Molong, Meroo, and Tambaroora	Saul Samuel, G. H. Cox
Maneroo	1	Wm. Graham, Esq.	Cooma	2 April	16 April	Goulburn, Eden, Cooma, Bombala, and Moruya	O. Egan, Henry Thomas
Murrumbidgee	2	Fred. Wheeler Vyner, Esq.	Tumut	2 April	16 April	Tumut, Gundagai, Albury, Wagga Wagga, Moulamein, and Yass	George Macleay, John Hay
Lachlan and Lower Darling	2	Edgar Beckham, Esq.	Binnalong	31 March	19 April	Binnalong, Wagga Wagga, Balranald, Canowindra, Gundagai, Yass, M'Leod's Inn, Fuston, Tupruck, Cowra, and Bathurst	William Macleay, James Garland, J. R. Hardy, G. Thornton
Wellington and Bligh	1	S. Curtis, Esq	Wellington	2 April	16 April	Molong, Wellington, Dubbo, Canowindra, Coolah, and Mudgee	George W. Lord, W. F. Buchanan
Liverpool Plains and Gwydir	2	Richard L. Jenkins, Esq	Tamworth	3 April	16 April	Murrurundi, Tamworth, Wee Waa, Warialda, the Woolshed on the Namoi, Barraba, Nundle, and Wingate	A. Morris, F. T. Rusden, G. B. Lang
New England and Macleay	2	J. W. Chesbrough, Esq	Armidale	3 April	17 April	Wellingrove, Armidale, Tenterfield, Walcha, Police Office, M'Leay River, and Kempsey	T. G. Rusden, F. Hargrave, W. Walker, J. Dickson
Clarence and Darling Downs	1	Thos. De Lacy Moffatt, Esq	Drayton	31 March	15 April	Grafton, Cassino, Warwick, Drayton, Tabulam, Myall Creek, Canal Creek, Calandoon, and Wambo	J. H. Hood, Clark Irving, Oliver Fry
Moreton, Wide Bay, Burnett, and Maranoa	1	Joseph North, Esq	Ipswich	19 March	17 April	Ipswich, Cressbrook, Maryborough, Gayndah, and Surat	Gordon Sandeman
Sydney, city	4	......	......	...	...	....	* Charles Cowper, H. Parkes, R. Campbell, J. R. Wilshire
Sydney Hamlets	2	......	......	...	...	....	* Daniel Cooper, S. A. Donaldson
Parramatta	2	Chas. B. Lyons, Esq.	Parramatta	28 March	29 March	Parramatta	G. Oakes, H. W. Parker, A. Murray
Cumberland Boroughs	1	Robt. Fitzgerald, Esq.	Windsor	5 April	8 April	Windsor, Liverpool, Campbelltown, Penrith, and Richmond	W. Redman, R. Scott Ross, W. Bowman, R. M. Robey
Western Boro's	1	Rich. Machattie, Esq	Bathurst	26 March	29 March	Bathurst and Carcoar	A. T. Holroyd, J. Byrnes
Southern Boro's	1	Wm. Chatfield, Esq	Goulburn	19 March	4 April	Goulburn, Queanbeyan, Braidwood, and Yass	T. A. Murray
Northumberland Boroughs	2	I. Garrick, Esq.	East Maitland	26 March	28 March	Morpeth, East Maitland, and West Maitland	G. R. Nichols, B. Russell, E. C. Weekes
North-eastern Boroughs	1	Charles Bolton, Esq	Newcastle	27 March	29 March	Newcastle and Raymond Terrace	Edward Flood
Stanley Boro'	2	Stephen Simpson, Esq	Brisbane	4 April	7 April	North Brisbane, South Brisbane, and Ipswich	J. Richardson, H. Buckley, F. A. Forbes

* Members returned.

Writs issued 1st March, to be returned 30th April, 1856.

PRINCE ALBERT'S SPEECH AT BIRMINGHAM.

(From the Weekly Chronicle 1st December.)

Prince Albert's speech at the Birmingham Town Hall is worth twice reading, without which it is worth very little. The Prince appears to have followed the bent of his own mind on that occasion, rather than to have consulted the popular character of his immense audience; hence we have an address full of important truths expressed with accuracy and logical system, but abstract in its conception and greatly needing illustration and development. According to the Prince, the foundation of the Midland Institute is peculiarly valuable as the recognition of a principle, namely, "the introduction of science and art as conscious regulators of productive industry." We are not sure that if this principle were stated less formally it would appear so new or unrecognised as the language of his Royal Highness seemed to imply. We have, it is true, in this country many men who have made fortunes as heads of great manufactories, and yet more ignorant on general subjects than a boy from a charity school; while in Germany it is a common thing for a man to proceed direct from the University where he has taken a Doctor's degree to his father's warehouse or laboratory. But, then, our ignorant magnates are clever men, they understand human nature and the use of money, and they know very well the value of exact knowledge, and take good care to obtain the aid of able scientific men in those departments where such special knowledge is applicable. Our best practical chemists are at this moment to be found in our sugar refineries, our best mathematicians are constructing machines at Lambeth, or engines at Millwall. Science and art do not regulate our industry, or the latter could not have held its own.

So far, then, we think the Prince need not have complimented as he did the courage of those who direct industrial pursuits at the expense of their intelligence. But if his Royal Highness was not singularly happy in enouncing the cardinal principle of the Midland Institute, he proclaimed some truths of which we need continually to be reminded:

"For this," said he, "is precisely the difference between science and prejudice; that the latter keeps stubbornly to its position, whether disproved or not, while the former is an unarrestable movement towards the fountain of truth—caring little for cherished authorities or sentiments, but continually progressing—feeling no false shame at her shortcomings, but, on the contrary, the highest pleasure when freed from an error, at having advanced another step towards the attainment of Divine truth, a pleasure not even intelligible to the pride of ignorance."

There is a high pitch of moral and intellectual attainment. There is such a thing as science itself becoming an obstacle to advancement in some minds. For instance, the doctrine of the moon's influence on man is very ancient. No one has yet appeared who can account for the operation of lunar power on rational principles; nevertheless, the facts, that is to say, the coincidence of certain states of the moon, with attacks of intermittent fever, mania, or epilepsy, are well established. The pride of pseudo-science denies the fact; the true philosopher takes note of it, and either works towards its explanation, or waits patiently till some other man shall evolve the truth in due time.

"We also hear," said the Prince, "not unfrequently, science and practice, scientific knowledge, and common sense, contrasted as antagonistic. A strange error! For science is eminently practical, and must be so, as she sees and knows what she is doing; whilst mere common practice is condemned to work in the dark, applying natural ingenuity to unknown powers to obtain a known result. Far be it from me to undervalue the creative power of genius, or to treat shrewd common sense as worthless without knowledge. But nobody will tell me that the same genius would not take an incomparably higher flight if supplied with all the means which knowledge can impart, or that comman sense does not become, in fact, only truly powerful when in possession of the materials upon which judgment is to be exercised. The study of the laws by which the Almighty governs the universe is, therefore, our bounden duty."

In truth there is no character more troublesome in an organised state of society than your man of vigorous mind, who, from pride, misfortune, or whatever other cause, is ignorant as well as strong. The cure for this evil is to multiply really efficient centres of instruction, to which the ingenious may freely resort. As soon as a few well-taught men make their appearance in a trade the whole must go forward, or pay the penalty in seeing themselves outstripped and put to shame. It is now generally admitted that Mechanics' Institutes are failures. Yet we believe wherever thorough instruction in useful knowledge has been offered—we do not mean mere facilities for what is generally called the "improvement of the mind"—but for instance, a course of competent practical teaching in chemistry, there have always been found in our towns plenty to avail themselves of it. Dr. Reid found it so in Scotland, and Mr. Ruskin, we are informed, finds the greatest eagerness among the working classes to attend his instruction in drawing and the laws of beauty at the Working Men' College in Red Lion Square. It is only by bringing more science, that is to say more of the worker's mind into toil, that we can make the latter elevating. The Prince commended the Birmingham manufacturers for an act of worldly wisdom in establishing this institute. Whether they really will be able to get intelligent workmen on cheaper terms ten years hence, or whether they may not be called to fall back for comfort on their good intentions, we do not care to inquire. Let only the industrious and honourably aspiring man find light and strength in this new foundation, and its ends will be sufficiently answered.

PICKINGS FROM PUNCH.

The King of Prussia's Toasts and Sentiments.—Some foolish enthusiasts are publishing the works of the King of Prussia. The first part consists of his speeches and toasts. Of the latter Mr. *Punch* is happy to be able to prevent his readers with a few choice specimens:—Here is the man, far greater in his way than Harvey, who first discovered the circulation of the bottle!—The soul of drinking! May such a soul never know the pang of a single heeltap!—May we ne'er want a friend in the Emperor of Russia, nor a bottle of Porte to give him!—Here's to Minerva, the Goddess of Wisdom, that issued out of Jove's head—the result of a splitting head!—There is nothing for opening a man's heart like the key of the cellar.—May the Glass that we mirror our souls in overnight, bear without a blush the morning's reflection!—The *Four Pints!* may they soon be changed into Four Quarts.—Turkey! May Russia soon put it into the Pipe-of-Peace, and smoke it. Here's to that precious old fool, Tempus—who fills his glass with sand instead of Clicquot Champagne!

Startling Announcement.—A paragraph in a recent number of our fashionable contemporary has the following remarkable heading: "Sale of Royal Beasts in Windsor Great Park."—There being no Royal Beasts in existence except Lions, and King Bomba, and perhaps another monarch, who is said occasionally to make a beast of himself, the above announcement is calculated to excite terror and alarm in the minds of her Majesty's subjects. It suggests the idea that they are live lions roaming about in Windsor Park; a frightful thing for Cockney excursionists, and, indeed, anybody also roaming there, to think of. However, it might also convey the notion that Henry the Eighth, and certain other of his predecessors and successors had been exhumed and disposed of—say, to the College of Surgeons; which would have constituted a sale of Royal Beasts, at least of their carcases; but all apprehension will be allayed when the fact is known, that the Royal Beasts alluded to, were only seventy-three "superior horned Scotch oxen."

A Present for Victor Hugo.—The rash, intemperate men, who identified themselves with the cowardly scandals of M. Felix Pyat—the patriotic poodle who insulted the Queen—have been removed from Jersey. Victor Hugo has, however, budged no further from the coast of Brittany than Guernsey; resolved, it is said, there to remain and to beard the English minister until he shall obtain from Parliament a more stringent Alien Act. We respect Victor Hugo for his genius and for the sincerity of his opinions; but he has fallen into questionable company, and rouge is apt to come off. We hear that several of his English admirers have resolved to present him with a testimonial in token of their sympathy. The gift is to be a statue of Liberty. Nothing could be more appropriate than a statue under the circumstances; for a statue teaches what may be the wisest of all human lessons—namely, silence.

Neapolitan Magnanimity.—A subscription, to raise a monument to Melloni, a celebrated man of science, has just been prohibited in Naples. Of course, the lion preys not on the dead: it is only the hyæna that outrages the grave.

Army Fashions for November.—Wings hitherto have only pertained to the army collectively, drawn up in battle array; but the individual soldier, if we are rightly informed, will, in the case of a particular regiment, very soon be, if he is not already, in possession of at least something very like those appendages. We believe it has been determined by an illustrious field-marshal to make a change in the uniform of her Majesty's Life Guards, which will impart to those gallant fellows an appearance closely resembling that of Cochin China fowls. This result will be obtained by the investment of the military man in a very short tunic, which will stick out laterally in a most ridiculous manner at the hips; and, in combination with the thickness of look about the legs occasioned by the jack-boots, especially as the lower extremities of this corps are also very long, will suggest a strong resemblance to that species of poultry. The *aiguillettes*, also, we are told, are to be removed, by the command of the illustrious field-marshal, from all the uniforms, in order to distinguish them from his own, which will retain those ornaments. There is some show of reason for this arrangement, if it has been made made; for the *aiguillettes* form the only military distinction that the illustrious Field-Marshal has acquired. The Field-Marshal has further, we believe, ordained that the officers shall wear their pouches when in full uniform on all occasions, including the nobility and gentry's balls, for which the pouches are not generally considered suitable. The principal reason for this change is said to be that the Field-Mashal has so willed it, the Field-Marshal has not changed the Life-Guardsman's uniform to orange tawny. If he has made the other changes, he had better add this to them, and complete the resemblance of these fighting cocks to the fowls of Cochin China.

Walls have not always Ears.—We maliciously enjoyed the dilemma of an organ-player the other day. An obvious stranger to the English language, the Italian monster was grinding opposite a Deaf Asylum, and went on pouring out tune after tune, evidently wondering to himself that he made no impression upon the establishment. Occasionally he would whistle to enhance the discord, but not a window of the obdurate house was opened, not a servant appeared at the door to pay him for "moving on." When we left, he had been there full ten minutes, and he may be there now for what we know.

Diplomatic.—The Emperor Soulouque has just instituted a new Order, the Order of Uncle Tom. His negro ambassador, black as the night, Baron Damier, has arrived at St. James's, and the American Ambassador has not yet given notice to quit. It is said that the Earl of Westmoreland happily relieved from his duties at Vienna, will represent England at the Court of Haiti. He may be hourly expected in London *en route*; for his fiddle-case arrived yesterday.

A Dark View in the Crimea.—Among the intelligence lately received from Jamaica, we find that—"According to Quashie, Sebastopol appears to be an uncommon strong man, who for the last year has been committing the most daring acts against the laws of meum and tuum, and bothering France, England, Turkey, and Sardinia to grab him." Quashie, with a commixture of ideas not extraordinary for a blackamoor, merely confounds the place with the late proprietor: the den of robbers with the head of the gang. Indeed, Sebastopol might be considered as a metaphor for Czar, just as the name of a place not to be mentioned to ears polite is sometimes used in the complex as synonymous with its sovereign.

One Swallow don't make a Paragraph.—A discussion has run round the country papers as to the truth of a narration to the effect that a fish, recently captured was found to have swallowed a kitten. *Mr. Punch* knows a much more wonderful case. Not only did a kitten in his possession recently swallow a fish destined for that great man's breakfast, but his domestic (cousin to a policeman) found means to make him swallow the story.

Wanted a Nuisance.—There is certainly no accounting for tastes, and we therefore will not attempt to explain the relish for a nuisance which the annexed advertisement indicates. It is copied from the *Weekly Dispatch*, and is headed with the well-known, but we should have thought, not very attractive words:—"The Bell Isle Nuisances."—It then goes on to intimate that there is "to be let, for a term of 99 years, without restriction by the Freeholder as to offensive Trades, an isolated Freehold Estate of 180 acres." We presume the landlord intends to be now resident on this estate, which he seems desirous of converting into a region of pestilential vapours. We wish the place were large enough to accommodate all the obnoxious trades in England; but if the advertiser succeeds in carrying away one half of them to his own domain, he will have deserved well of his country.

A Safe Rule.—When a young man confidently tells you that such and such a young lady "has no heart," you may be sure that he has been trying it on, and has failed in making a favourable impression.

Early Closing.—The Ladies' League.—We learn that Committees of Ladies are about to be formed to carry out the principle of Early Closing; the ladies pledging themselves, and if necessary, all that is dear to them, to abstain from all evening shopping. We are delighted to hear this, as we are convinced that the news will be most welcome to thousands of affectionate husbands driven out to their clubs by the evening absence of the best and brightest ornament of the fireside—the wife. With evening shopping rigorously suppressed, the fond husband will be enabled to take the partner of his bosom to the opera, the theatre, the concert; places which, if he visits at all, he is now too frequently compelled to visit alone. The movement on the part of the ladies, if successful, will be a great boon to husbands. It is, besides, a promising beginning. Who knows? In time, if properly provoked, women may give up shopping altogether.

Hyde Park Parliament.—We hear that the Government is about to take decisive and strong measures to stop the Sabbath gatherings in Hyde Park. If they are attempted to be continued, the Government—it is said—have come to the determination to throw open on Sundays the British Museum, the National Gallery, and the Crystal Palace. This resolution is the best evidence of a really strong Cabinet.

Ingenious Suggestion.—The alleged difficulty of finding a brace of noblemen who would condescend to be Postmaster-General, and Colonial Secretary, might have been lightened by fusing the two officers into one, and then the colonies might have a chance of what they say seldom or never happens to them now, namely, the delivery of their letters and newspapers.

Russian Recruits.—The Emperor of Russia calls for a levy of ten recruits out of every thousand of his male subjects. Our House of Commons numbers six hundred and fifty-eight. There are, we think, even more than one in the hundred,—that is six and a half partisans of the Emperor of Russia, who—if they will not carry his arms—at least wear this uniform. Won't they respond to the call of Alexander?

This B'hoy will be the Death of us!—The intense respect one feels for the speculations of the American journalists on the subject of European politics cannot be increased, but still, if they would take the smallest pains to inform themselves of the facts of the cases they discuss, it would not injure the value of their lucubrations. One of the leading New York papers apprises its readers that whoever should marry our Princess Royal would ascend the English throne as her consort; and a correspondent, asking why the poor Prince of Wales is thus thrust aside, is answered by an apology which complicates the business a little more:—"In the hurry [Americans are always in a hurry] the editor had written as if the Salique law prevailed in England." The Know-Nothings are making great progress!

The Clerical Advertiser.—Here is an advertisement, which we copy from *John Bull*, but if we did not know from what quarter it came, and that it was a *bonâ fide* announcement, we should have taken it for a squib let off by some heterodox periodical. Its authors, however, offer, in all gravity—"To the Clergy and Profession . . . . Unique study chairs, particularly adapted to the clergy, &c.; from the ease and relaxation afforded, the fatigue of long sitting is entirely obviated, and the change of position without exertion instantly obtained." Certainly, if we did not know better, we should have regarded the above as intended to insinuate against the clergy an extraordinary love of *ease*, so intense as to demand a chair that would be easier than any already existing easy chair. It represents that reverend body as particularly subject to a fatigue which is simply that of sitting still, and at the same time it proposes to save them the trouble of making any exertion in varying their sedentary positions. If this is not to impute the height of laziness to the clerical profession, we cannot imagine what that altitude can be. Of course, instead of reclining in study chairs and amusing themselves—as lolling about in that way would imply—with the perusal of light literature, accompanied probably with cigars, the Clergy are habitually on their legs, visiting the sick and the poor, and hunting up the vicious; so that the advertiser who would wish to get anything out of them by catering to their personal comforts, should offer them, not commodities like easy chairs, but such articles as stout boots, Indian-rubber goloshes, and waterproof over-gowns.

Natural Indignation.—We perceive that the beasts of the Surrey Zoological Gardens have been offered for sale by auction. It seems that some of the husbands of the females who exhibited their infants at the Baby Show there, were naturally anxious to get rid of such partners, and wished them included in the catalogue (the formal sale to be conducted in the old halter fashion), but the four-footed brutes, especially those which had taken the honours of maternity, howled so indignantly against such an association, that the unfortunate husbands' petition was rejected.

IMPOUNDINGS.

Gundagai.—March 7th, by Messrs Cropper and Osborn; trespass and driving 4s. 6d. per head: Red small horn bullock,)(over — off rump. Black bullock, MAG off ribs. Black bullock, like BD off rump, D off thigh, white back. Roan cow, HH conjoined off rump. Brown cow, CW) off ribs. Brown and white cow, JW off rump. Brown bullock, white flanks. FH off rump and ribs. Yellow poley cow, GD off rump, D off thigh. Red cow, — over K off ribs. Black cow, TW over 2 over 2 off ribs, 2 on off thigh, illegible brand on off rump. Red cow, JP off rump, P off thigh. Red cow, white back, G off rump, 6 thigh and shoulder. Brown poley cow, blotched brand over 8 off shoulder. Strawberry cow, GJD off rump, M off shoulder. Red bullock, y over K conjoined off rump, 9 off shoulder. Red cow, IR off rump and thigh. Yellow and white cow, GH over EG off rump, EG off ribs, 6 on neck, cut throat. Black poley cow, GJD off rump. Brindle cow, AG off rump, illegible brand over. Brindle cow, GJD off rump, M off shoulder. Yellow cow, illegible brand off shoulder. Black bullock, K near shoulder and ribs. Yellow bullock, DF off rump and ribs, illegible brand under. Black cow, like g over c conjoined off ribs, like TS near ribs, R on thigh. Red cow, 88 off rump, 9 on shoulder. Red and white bullock, JM rump and thigh. Red sheety cow, g on off thigh. Yellow bullock, like GM over 8 off rump. Brindle spotted bullock, MM off rump and thigh. Yellow bullock, JG off ribs and thigh. Red bullock, white back, IH off rump, thigh, and ribs. Red bullock, like P.B off thigh, 5 off ribs. Brindle bullock, Jy near shoulder, 5G near rump. White calf, slit ear, no brand. Also, on the 10th March, from Mingay; damages, driving, and trespass 5s. 6d per head:—Grey horse, JW off neck, 2 on near shoulder. Bay colt, blaze on face, halter on, TM near shoulder, GJ off shoulder. Bay horse, white face, F near shoulder, JW near thigh. Bay filly, star on forehead, E over 2 near shoulder. Bay mare, star on forehead, like WC near shoulder. Also, on the 13th March, from Derbalara; damages, trespass, and driving, 4s. 6d per head. White poley cow, — over B over 7 off rump, top of right ear off, illegible brand near side. Red-sided cow, white back and belly, like GgG off side, g off rump, illegible brand near rump. Yellow and white cow, like AE off ribs. If not released by April 14, will be sold. Patrick Ryan.

Gresford Pound, 28th February, from Cemewell Estate, for trespass; damages 10s. Re-advertised. Bay mare, star in forehead, long tail, black points, branded L over LE near shoulder, no other brand visible, aged, 15 hands high. If not released on or before the 9th April will be sold. Thomas Rodwell.

Concord.—March 17th, from the Bark Huts; damages 1s each. Chestnut mare, small blaze down face, snip on nose, saddle mark off side, TL under mane near side, near shoulder CC, 14½ hands high, about 6 years old. Iron grey mare, small star in forehead, off shoulder ∩ horse shoe, 15 hands high, about 7 years old. If the above described cattle are not claimed and released on or before the 14th day of April, they will be sold. H. D. Bury.

Marulan, 14th March. From Mr. Ranken's; damages and driving 3s. 4d. each. Black filly, star in forehead, like g8 off shoulder, 15 hands high. Chesnut horse, long tail, JC near, J in circle off shoulder, 14 hands high. Bay mare, hind feet white, AC near shoulder, 14½ hands high. Black yearling colt, AC. If not released on or before April 14th, they will be sold.—J. Fulljames.

West Maitland.—March 10th, 11th, and 12th. From Maitland, and the swamps near Maitland: Bullock, cheeks and neck black or brindle, body white, with brindle spots, cock horns, off rump and thigh B in circle; damages £1. Bay mare, black points, long tail, branded on the near shoulder RJ. Chesnut colt, near hind foot white, near shoulder run brand like 256, ribs branded J with HB conjoined. Bay mare, black points, switch tail, white down the face, WK near shoulder. Chesnut filly, off hind foot white, ribs near side under saddle HO over W. Bay mare, black points, collar marked, switch tail, neck off side line T and L sideways. Chesnut filly, long tail, branded on the near shoulder like E over I or C over I conjoined. Bay horse, off hind foot white, star, long tail, on the near shoulder MD. Bay horse, white down the face, two fore and off hind feet white, saddle marks, switch tail, on the near shoulder JT over K. Roan horse, switch tail, off shoulder 1K or JK, on near shoulder like H with J under, conjoined; damages, 5s. each. Brown or black heifer, white face, two years old, no visible brand. Red heifer, bow horns, on the off rump like D. Red and white spotted bull, 13 months old, on off rump CC. Brindle sided cow, back and belly white, on near ribs illegible brand, on same shoulder HH over IC or 10. Light red or yellow cow, small horns, off ear marked, near ribs CFW; damages 2s. each. Red bull, short horns, T in circle on ribs off side; damages £1. White cow, cock horns, HC over R over 33 off rump. White cow, cock horns, off ribs C or G or g; damages 2s. each. Black or brown cow, JT on the off ribs; has a red heifer calf, not branded; damages 4s. Black and white cow, cock horns, like 6 on off shoulder. Red and white or strawberry cow, cock horns, BA off rump and thigh, on the near rump JY conjoined; damages 2s. each. Grey or blue steer, white about the head, brush off the tail, branded on the near ribs T or P in circle. If not released they will be sold on the 9th April. John Ledsam.

Parramatta.—March 17, 1856. From Government, by Mr. J. Rutter:—Black horse, saddle and collar marked, 120 near shoulder, a in triangle off shoulder, like 1K under mane off side of neck, aged, about 15½ hands high. Bay horse, TJ under saddle near side, like MB under saddle off side, saddle marked, about 7 years old, about 15 hands high. Black horse, small star in forehead, WS off shoulder, about 6 years old, about 15½ hands high. Also from Mr. William Ward's lands, Heathfield, George's River; damages 6s. per head:—Black mare, JT off side of neck, 6 off shoulder, about 14½ hands high. Grey horse, BH (B reversed) near shoulder, B off shoulder, about 14½ hands high. Brown horse, like MHC conjoined off shoulder, about 15 hands high. If not released they will be sold on the 14th day of April. S. P. Drew.

Merton.—March 7, 1856. From Piercefield: Iron grey entire colt, star, unbranded, about 3 years old. Bay entire colt, black points, no white, unbranded, about three years old; damages £5 each. Also, from Pickering: White steer, piece off left ear, like B near rump, horseshoe near thigh, cross near flank. Yellow cow, illegible brand before 8 near ribs, like W8 off ribs; yellow heifer by her side unbranded; damages 3d. each. If not released will be sold on the 7th April. George A. F. Kibble.

Stroud.—March 3. From Avon Creek, by order of J. C. White, Esq., for trespass on the A. A. Company's Land; damages, 10s. each: Bay horse, small streak of white in forehead, hind feet white, switch tail, M on near shoulder, 6 years old, 15 hands high. Also, on the 14th, from Avon; supposed to be the property of P. Burk, of Booral: Flea bitten mare, long mane and tail, dark spots on near shoulder, very quiet, CH over Jg near shoulder, aged, 15 hands high. Dark bay colt, long switch tail, star, black points, cross on near shoulder, 2 years old, 13 hands high, a foal of the above mare. If not released on or before 11th April will be sold to defray expenses. Henry Jones.

Vandenville Pound, Picton, on the 15th March, from Vanderville: Strawberry bullock, red neck, star in face, hind feet white, both ears marked, branded R on the near and off rump. Brindle and white bullock, white face, white feet, branded DY near rump and ribs. Red sided cow, white back and belly, cocked horns, hind feet white, branded HC or G on the near ribs, 1 on near shoulder and thigh; damages 6d. each. If not released, they will be sold on the 12th day of April. Edward Riley.

Gundaroo, 19th February, and the 14th March: Bay horse, long tail, black points, star in forehead, white spot under saddle, crooked in the fore fetlock joint on near side, 6 years old; damages and driving 3s. 8d. Grey horse, crooked in the fore fetlock joints, GG off shoulder; damages and driving 3s. If not released they will be sold on the 14th April. Joseph Edgar.

BIRTHS.

On the 19th instant, the wife of John Harland, South Head Road, of a daughter.

At North Shore, on the 20th instant, Mrs. Marshal Bayley, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On Thursday, the 20th instant, at St. Marks, Alexandria, by the Rev. G. F. M'Arthur, George Dear, eldest son of Mr. G. C. Hayes, builder, &c., of this city, and grandson of James Hayes, Esq., formerly quarter-master 57th Regiment, to Maria Anne, eldest daughter of Richard Lambeth, Esq. architect.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late Mr. JAMES STERLING are respectfully requested to attend his funeral; the procession to move from his late residence Fowler's-square, THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock p.m. precisely. WALTER and REUBEN THOMAS, undertakers King-street West.

THE SIGHT RELIEVED.—To those who value their sight. Brazilian pebble spectacles are highly recommended by all the first oculists and medical men of the day, being cut out of solid crystal, are as cold as ice, consequently keep the eyes beautifully cool. To be had, warranted, in gold, silver, and elastic steel frames, at MOSS', 88, Hunter-street.

CONTRACTS entered into any amount for Plumbing and Painting. RENNY and ROBERTS, 161, William-st.

DAGUERREOTYPE PORTRAITS, in morocco cases, 10s.; lockets, 15s. GREEN, 41, King-st. East.

DAGUERREOTYPE PORTRAITS, in morocco cases, 10s.; lockets, 15s. GREEN, 41, King-street East.

HALL and ALDER ON are Cash Purchasers of Unwashed Wool, Hides, and Sheepskins. 154, Elizabeth-st.

JAMES MALCOLM and CO., Agents for the Newcastle Coal and Copper Company.

JAMES MALCOLM and CO., Ship Brokers and Commission Agents, 152, George-street.

MR. GOLDSCHMIDT.—Corns and Bunions perfectly cured. 39, Bathurst-street West, Sydney.

MR. J. EMANUEL, Dentist (established in Sydney 1842) 181, George-street, near the *Empire* Office.

COTTAGE PIANOFORTES, by George Murphy London.—These Pianos are in every respect the same as those manufactured by Messrs. Collard and Collard, and they are consequently of the very best workmanship. Variation of climate is compensated, &c. Price, from 55 to 70 guineas. A sample piano can be seen at the stores of Messrs. GREGORY, CUBITT, and CO., 215, George-street. Apply to Mr. H. WOOLNOUGH.

MR. DE LISSA, Optician and Oculist, 86, Castlereagh-street. At home from 10 till 6.

P. DIGNAM and CO., Auctioneers and Commission Agents, Goulburn.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—The offices of the undersigned are removed from Lloyd's Chambers to No. 133, George-street (Rushby's), immediately opposite to the London Chartered Bank. W. MEADOWS BROWNRIGG, Surveyor and Estate Agent.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—W. READING, from 160, to 254, George-street, one door South of D. Jones and Co.

REMOVAL.—The Australian Joint Stock Bank have removed to their new premises, No. 252, George-street, nearly opposite King-street. Sydney, 31st December.

WRITING TAUGHT, in ten lessons, by Mr. BRAGG, 39, Goulburn-street East. Terms one guinea.

THE EYESIGHT.—Mr. DE LISSA, the branch firm of S. and B. Solomons, of Piccadilly, London, opticians to the Royal Family. The optical improvements made by this firm by their valuable tinted glasses (known only to themselves), enable persons of advanced age to read with ease, and to discriminate the minutest object. Their glasses have this advantage over spectacles in common use—the vision is strengthened and preserved and the eye kept at its required temperature. ☞ Mr. De LISSA, optician and oculist, 86, Castlereagh-street, between King and Market streets. At home from 10 to 6.

CAUTION.—I hereby caution any one in the line of coach building to interfere with a buss body, now lying in William Ward's yard, coachbuilder, Kent-street, until he has paid me for the woodwork done, which he has refused to do until I show him how to make the iron work, which I did not agree to do. ANDREW SORENSEN, Coach-body Maker. March 24, 1856.

CAUTION.—£5 REWARD.—LOST, on the 25th ultimo, at Newcastle, a Draft for £55 in favour of Jno. Campbell, payable at the Bank of New South Wales, Sydney. Payment being stopped, any person giving any information at the Branch Bank, Newcastle, shall receive the above reward. JNO. CAMPBELL.

CAUTION.—Unless that all Accounts owing to BENJAMIN LAZARUS and CO., 60, King-street, are paid by the end of the month, they will be placed in their attorney's hands for recovery.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the erection of a large Dwelling-house in Elizabeth-street, for JAMES ROBERTS, Esq. Plans and specifications may be seen at the offices of Mr. H. EDWIN BRIDGES, architect, 15, Bathurst-street East.

The tenders must be endorsed and delivered on or before WEDNESDAY next, the 26th instant.

TO BUILDERS.—Tenders are required for the enlargement of the premises occupied by Mr. Hurford, pianoforte maker, No. 75, Castlereagh-street, comprising shop front and other work. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of GOOLD and HILLING, architects, where tenders will be delivered on or before FRIDAY, 28th instant.

The acceptance of the lowest tender will be optional, and security will be required.

Lloyd's Chambers, 22nd March, 1856.

TENDERS are required for Building a House in Argyle-street for Mr. Small. Apply to HENRY ROBERTSON, 254, Pitt-street. Security required.

TENDERS.—SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.—Tenders are required for certain alterations and repairs to this building, of which a plan and specification may be seen on application to the Secretary. Tenders must be sent in on or before 12 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, April 2nd. JOSEPH DYER, secretary.

WAVERLY TOLL-GATE.—The time for receiving tenders has been extended to the 28th of MARCH.—Tenders will be received until the 28th instant for Leasing the Toll-gate on the Waverly new line of Road for the remainder of the year ending 31st December, 1856. Persons desirous of tendering for this gate will receive every information on application to Mr. F. H. PEARCE, Randwick; or to the Secretary, 100, York-street, to whom tenders are to be addressed. By order of the Commissioners, J. HINDWOOD, secretary.—March 3rd, 1856.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—J. D. JONES, Saddler and Harness Maker, begs to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage bestowed on him, while carrying on business at Brickfield-hill, and to inform them that he has now taken to the business so successfully conducted by Mr. Bowen for the last thirty years, at 217, George-street, nearly opposite the Royal Hotel, and hopes, by strict attention to all orders entrusted to his care, to merit the continuance of those favours hitherto bestowed upon his predecessor. Sydney, March 20th, 1856.

NOTICE.—W. BOWEN, Saddler and Harness maker, in retiring from business, returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally for the support so liberally bestowed on him for the last thirty years, and begs to solicit the continuance of their favours for Mr. J. D. Jones, by whom, in future, the business will be conducted, and who he can confidently recommend as being fully competent to conduct the business satisfactorily in all its branches. 217, George street, Sydney, March 20th, 1856.

WOLLONGONG.—JOHNSON'S (late Black Swan) Family Hotel.—Visitors to Wollongong patronizing the above hotel, are assured of finding good and clean beds, first-class wines, spirits, and beers, attention, civility, and comfort with moderate charges. Private apartments fronting the sea, opening on to the lawn, for families or newly married couples. E. JOHNSON, late of Barrack-street, Sydney, proprietor. N.B.—Good stabling, gigs, and saddle horses.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
In Equity.
Between Richard Joseph Smith and John Harris, plaintiffs; and Louisa Jane Knowles, widow, and Jane French Knowles, and Mary Louisa Knowles, infants, defendants.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in equity, made in the above case, the creditors of Alexander Knowles, late of Brisbane, Moreton Bay, auctioneer, deceased, who died intestate on or about the sixteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, are forthwith to come in and prove their debts before Henry Cary, Esquire, the Master in Equity of the said Court, at his Office in the Supreme Court-house in King-street, Sydney, within one calendar month from the date hereof, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the said decree.

Dated this sixth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

(Signed) HENRY CARY, Master in Equity.

HOLDEN and M'CARTHY, 12, Castlereagh-street, Sydney, agents for Robert Little, Brisbane, Moreton Bay, solicitor for the plaintiffs.

SKELLATAR, MUSWELLBROOK.—To all whom it may concern—Notice is hereby given, that in consequence of the many irregularities practised by the Proprietors of Stock, heretofore allowed to graze on this Estate, that from and after the 31st March next, no Stock of any kind will be permitted to graze on Skellatar, unless upon special arrangement made with the Proprietor. All persons interested, are required to take notice and be guided accordingly. GEORGE BOWMAN. January 29th, 1856.

GERMAN NEWSPAPER.—On SATURDAY, April 5, 1856, will be published the first number of "DIE AUSTRALISCHE DEUTSCHE ZEITUNG." Subscriptions, 4s. per quarter.—Advertisements: 4 lines, 1s., 6 lines, 1s. 6d.; 8 lines, 2s., and 1d. for every additional line.—J. DEGOTARDI, publisher and printer, 20, York-street, Sydney.

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.—December part, 4s.; post paid, 4s. 6d. Subscriptions received for 52 consecutive numbers, £2 5s.; post paid to any part of the colony, £2 10s. W. R. PIDDINGTON, importer, George-street.

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, vols. 25 and 26, containing best History of the War. W. R. PIDDINGTON, importer, George-street.

THE AUSTRALIAN ATLAS, consisting of six large and distinctly engraved Maps, coloured, strongly bound, 7s. W. R. PIDDINGTON.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—English, French, and German standard works; also medical books and instruments. Apply, THIS DAY, or TO-MORROW, before noon, at the late residence of Dr. EICHLER, Cowper-terrace, Church-hill.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY SPORTS, at MITTAGONG, which went off in great spirit, and was characterised by all the district with the determination of trying the sod. The races were—

The First Race, the Mittagong Purse of fifteen sovereigns, for all horses, two mile heats, weight for age. Entrance, £1 10s. The horses entered for this race were—
Mr. Chalker's b. h. Little Robin
Mr. E. Riley's b. h. Pickle
Mr. Camber's g. m. Creeping Teazer.
The race was won by Little Robin with ease.

The Second Race, the Maiden Plate of ten sovereigns, for all horses, one mile and a half heats, weights for age. Entrance, £1. The horses entered for this race were—
Mr. J. Riley's d. b. h. Sportsman
Mr. E. Riley's b. h. Pickle
Mr. Baugh's g. h. Vickery
Mr. Galbraith's b. h. Paddy go Easy
Mr. E. Riley's d. b. h. Shamrock.
The race was won by Mr. J. Riley's Sportsman.

The Third Race, called the Hurry Scurry Stakes, of six sovereigns, for all hacks, one mile heats. Entrance, 12s. The horses entered were—
Mr. Cowley's ch. m. Three Legs Man
Mr. Camber's g. h. Grey Jack
Mr. E. Riley's b. h. Pickle.
The race was won by Mr. Cowley's Three Legs Man.

The Fourth Race, called the Cart Horse Race, of five sovereigns, one mile heats. Entrance, 10s. The horses started for this race were—
Mr. Riley's ch. b. Bob Still
Mr. Cowley's d. b. m. Mona
Mr. E. Riley's b. h. Possum.
The race was won by Mr. Cowley's Mona. The day went off well and with great spirit.

REAL JET.—Beautiful designs, in bracelets, brooches, chains, &c. A. LORKING, 165 George-street.

LADIES! LADIES! LADIES!—Clearing-out SALE commences TO-MORROW, at the New London House, 136, Pitt-street, next door to the Labour Bazaar.
30 pieces Saxony flannels, 1s. 8½d. per yard; cost 2s. 4d.
75 pieces French crape cloths, 1s. 1½d. per yard; worth 1s. 8½d.
Silk shawls, mantles, dresses, bonnets, blankets, quilts, &c., &c.

THE LAST WEEK for Men's Moleskin Trousers, 5s.—BENJAMIN LAZARUS and CO., 60, King-street.

THE LAST WEEK for Men's Black Coats, 10s. 6d. BENJAMIN LAZARUS and CO. 60, King-street.

THE LAST WEEK for Men's Black Waistcoats, 4s. 6d.—BENJAMIN LAZARUS and CO., 60, King street.

THE LAST WEEK for Men's Black Trousers, 7s. 6d.—BENJAMIN LAZARUS and CO., 60, King-street.

PARTICULARLY OBSERVE that this is the Last Week for the Bargains at 60, King-street.

THE LAST WEEK for the BARGAINS.—BENJAMIN LAZARUS and CO., 60, King-street.

THE LAST WEEK for Boys' Lustre Dresses, 8s. 6d. BENJAMIN LAZARUS and CO., 60, King-street.

THE LAST WEEK for Boys' Cloth Dresses, 11s. 6d.—BENJAMIN LAZARUS and CO., 60, King-street.

THE LAST WEEK for Boys' Cloth Coats, 7s. 6d. BENJAMIN LAZARUS and CO., 60, King-street.

THE LAST WEEK for Boys' Waistcoats, 1s. 6d. BENJAMIN LAZARUS and CO., 60, King street.

THE LAST WEEK for Boy's Trousers, 2s. 6d. BENJAMIN LAZARUS and CO., 60, King-street.

THE LAST WEEK for Boys' Shirts, 1s. 6d. BENJAMIN LAZARUS and CO., 60, King-street.

SYDNEY BEDSTEAD and BEDDING WAREHOUSE, 415, George-street, near Bathurst-street.—Now landing, 17 cases iron bedsteads, a very superior assortment, the whole of which will be sold even at reduced prices. They comprise
Single and double four-post
Single and double half-testers
Stump bedsteads
Stretchers, with iron and sacking bottoms
Children's cots, with and without tops.
An inspection of these beautiful goods is especially invited.
A large quantity of mattresses, made of the best materials—in hair, flock, flax, &c.—together with palliasses, bolsters, and pillows always on hand, and the prices charged all must be satisfied with.

MANCHESTER HOUSE, 97, Pitt-street (late R. Meares), will be re-opened this day, with the cheapest stock of general drapery in the colony. PERKS and BAULKE, proprietors.

BERLIN BAZAAR.—The Ladies of Sydney and its vicinity are respectfully invited to inspect a most extensive and recherche assortment of Berlin wool, plush, silk braids and chenille embroideries, all of which are of the richest description. Also a variety of fancy goods, brushware, lamps, L. T. Pivers' celebrated perfumery, &c. WILLIAM LEIPOLD, 83, Hunter-street (three doors from George-street).

PUBLIC NOTICE.—BISHOP and LAPAIRE will open their new Drapery Establishment, on SATURDAY, March 29, when all who are about to purchase will call and see how they intend serving those who patronise the Young House. The following list will give some idea of the great variety of their stock:—Men's and boys' clothing of every description; blankets, sheetings, and counterpanes, ladies' and children's underclothing, bonnets, ribbons, and all kinds of fancy goods, hosiery, gloves, and haberdashery, with an endless variety of general drapery. 455, Wilshire-buildings, George-street South.

ONE MORE!—New Drapery Establishment, Wilshire-buildings, 455, George-street South.—BISHOP and LAPAIRE will open their new establishment on SATURDAY next, 29th March, when they beg to call the attention of the ladies and public generally to their large and well-assorted stock of drapery, underclothing, bonnets, and fancy goods; also, men's and boys' clothing in great variety, and every article for wear and household purposes. B. and L. feel confident, from their long experience in London, Paris, and Sydney houses, and their position to buy for cash, that they will offer the above at such prices as cannot fail to speedily gain a liberal patronage. N.B.—The last house in Wilshire-buildings, No. 455, George-street South, 455.

GUNS, GUNS, GUNS and Gun repairs, for many years much required, to be found at last. H. CHALLENER, practical working birding Gunmaker, importer, and the Manton of the colony, King-street West, near York-street. H. C. in returning his sincere thanks to the gentlemen and sportsmen of New South Wales for their liberal support since his commencement in business, begs most respectfully to inform them that he has received in addition to his standing stock, ex Palmyra and David M'Iver, a choice assortment of air guns, canes, walkingstick guns, single and double fowling-pieces, rifles, and pistols, with a few of Tranter's patent double-trigger and safety revolvers. "W. Tranter's patented improvements on Adams's Patent Revolver have made an important addition to the value and efficiency of the pistol as an offensive and defensive weapon, by means of which a more accurate and quicker aim can be taken, and the pistol discharged at the instant desired, and in cases of emergency the pistol can be fired by pulling both triggers together. It has been fired five hundred times in succession without being cleaned or getting out of order by corrosion from the powder, the last fifty shots being fired with as much accuracy as the first. No wad or wad-punch is required, and they can be loaded with the greatest facility." W. Tranter's patent lubricating composition and bullets, are sold with the pistols.

N.B.—Eley's caps, wads, cartridges, and military caps, with every other requisite for the sportsman, on hand. Every description of fire-arms accurately repaired, and guns re-stocked.

PIANOFORTES, by Collard and Collard, and Erard, FOR SALE, at HENRY MARSHALL'S Store.

PIANOFORTES, by G. Murphy and others, 7 to 7½ octaves, at HENRY MARSHALL'S, Queen's-place.

PIANOFORTES.—Intending purchasers should inspect theabove. H. MARSHALL'S, Queen's-place.

NEW ZEALAND POTATOES, prime quality, at 6s. per bag, to be had of the undersigned, at Campbell's Wharf. JOSEPH KENDALL. 24th March.

ON SALE, by the undersigned, ex David M'Iver—BLANKETS—100 bales of superior quality and finish, as under—
Extra supers, white, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4, 13-4, and 14-4
Plain mediums, ditto, 10-4 and 11-4
Supers, ditto, 10-4 and 11-4
Best common, ditto, 9-4, 10-4, and 11-4
Common, ditto, 9-4, 10-4, and 11-4
Twilled medium, ditto, 10-4 and 11-4
Supers, scarlet, 10-4 and 11-4
Mixtures, gray, 8-4 x 6-4
Twilled, white, 90 x 80 and 80 x 68
Ditto, gentianella, 80 x 68 and 90 x 80.
ANDERSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Pitt-street North.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.
LIQUIDS—
Brandy, in cases
Claret, St. Julien
Ditto, Margaux
Absynthe
Dutemple's champagne
Perrier's ditto
Sillery mousseux
PAPERHANGING—
Scenes of the Russian war
Imitation of marble
Ditto woods
Common and rich patterns
Demarson's PERFUMERY—
Perfumed oil
Cosmetiques
Philocome
Perfumed soap
Vinegar
Extracts
Eau de Cologne
Brushes
Combs
BLACKING, medalled at the French Exhibition—
Paste, for boots and shoes
Liquid, for harness
Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES—
Stuff and kid bottoms
Heeled ditto
Slippers
Bronze ditto
Children's shoes and boots
Stuff shoes
FANCY PARIS ARTICLES—
Stereoscopes
Dioramas
Pictures
Boxes, &c.
VIAL D'ARAM, MILLIERE, and CO., of Paris, Wynyard street.

SEED WHEAT!!!—TO SETTLERS.—Seed Wheat.—Adelaide seed wheat, per Emma; 500 bushels. Samples on view at my Counting House. HENRY FISHER, 25, Lower George-street, Southern Packet Office. 24th March, 1856.

RIMMEL'S PERFUMERY for SALE.—The undersigned being sole agents in Australia for this celebrated manufacturer, are alone enabled to sell genuine invoices of the above at reasonable rates.
Toilet vinegar
Assorted essences
Lavender water
Extracts
Pyramids
Eau de Cologne, Farina
Ditto, Sydenham
Jockey club
Essence bouquet
Dentifrices
Red for the theatre
White of pearl
Castor oil
Bears' grease.
The piece being divided in small tones, from £7 to £10, will suit all classes of buyers. VIAL D'ARAM, MILLIERE, and CO., Wynyard-street.

COAL DEPOT, Commercial Wharf, King-street.—THOMAS CROFT and SON, continue to supply the A. A. Company's best Newcastle coals on the most reasonable terms. N.B.—Orders by post punctually executed.

WIDE BAY.—COCKATOO CREEK STATION, with 17,615 first class sheep, in the district of Wide Bay. —For private sale, that well known run, situate in the Leichardt district, Wide Bay, Cockatoo, watered by Cockatoo Creek and its tributaries, as also by seven miles of the Dawson River and Bentley Creek.

The pasturage is excellent, and as a proof of its fattening qualities, it may be mentioned that the sheep from this station have, for a number of years, when sent to the pots, turned out considerably more fat than those from any other flocks, without exception, either in the Burnett or Wide Bay district.

Its capabilities are fully equal to carry 20,000 sheep in all seasons. The run is in a good neighbourhood, being bounded by the stations belonging to Messrs. Livingstone and Majoribanks, Mr. King's station of Taroom, and Mr. Pigott's, on the Auburn River, and distant about 200 miles from Maryborough, and 150 miles from Gladstone, Port Curtis, having a mail to Taroom, within twenty-five miles, once a week.

The sheep consist of—
4181 ewes, from 3 to 6 years old
102 rams
1758 fat wethers, 3½ to 4½ years old
2963 wethers and ewes, 2¼ years
3771 ditto ditto, 1¼ ditto
613 culls (ewes)
3687 male and female lambs
17,615 more or less.

IMPROVEMENTS
comprise a
Three-roomed verandah cottage, with
Store, kitchen
Garden, stockyard
A large woolshed and lever press
Grass paddock, 385 acres, enclosed with two-railed fence
Drafting-yard, &c., &c.
Three bullock-teams and drays, one horse dray, six station horses, stores, tools, &c., &c., may also be taken over by the purchaser.

☞ So complete a station, in perfect working order, is not frequently in the market, and deserves the notice of those desirous to invest in a first-class pastoral property; the sheep have always been free from disease, and their wool has always commanded a topping price at the London wool sales.

One flock of wethers being now ready for the pot (for which a day will be engaged) will go far to clear the first payment.

Terms, liberal.

Apply to Messrs. BUYERS and LEARMONTH, Charlotte-place, Sydney; or, to Messrs. GEORGE RAFF and CO., Brisbane, Moreton Bay.

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD can be had every morning, at Mr. H. BANCROFT'S, Stationer and News Agent, Cleveland-street, opposite St. Paul's Church, Chippendale. Subscription, £1 per quarter; single copies, 6d.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
Two lines ... ... One shilling.
Four ditto ... ... Two shillings.
Six ditto ... ... Three shillings.
Eight ditto ... ... Four shillings.
And 3d. (THREE PENCE) per line for every additional line, for each insertion.
Subscription.—£4 per annum, in advance.
*** All advertisements under six lines will be charged 3s., booked to Advertiser's account.

Sydney: Printed and published by John Fairfax, at the "Morning Herald" Printing Office, Lower George-street, Tuesday, March 25, 1856.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1499505